

"We've just
begun to fight."
—John Paul Jones.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS. SECTION ONE

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MOB GERMAN IN ARGENTINA

KERENSKY TO
LEAD ARMY TO
FIGHT REVOLT

Assumes All Power;
Claims Korniloff
Is Beaten.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—Alexander Kerensky, the young dictator of Russia, premier of the war and revolt ridden people, made himself commander-in-chief of the Russian armies to-day.

In a proclamation, in which he signed himself "premier and commander-in-chief," he declared the revolt led by Gen. Korniloff had failed completely and appealed to all Russians to make the defense of their lands against German invasion their first duty.

He promised most drastic punishment for any who disobeyed the orders of the government.

He obtained from all the ministers assurance that if the necessity arose they would give him full authority to form a directory which would act entirely with him.

He patrolled Petrograd with great bodies of loyal troops. Perfect order is being maintained here. Street meetings are forbidden. He declared a "state of war exists in Moscow and its environs."

ARRESTS LEADERS.

He caused the arrests of leaders and generals opposed to the provisional government. He suppressed the Novoye Vremya, a prominent newspaper, because it published the proclamation of Gen. Korniloff in bold type, while it printed those of Kerensky in contracted form. He suppressed other newspapers. The Reich appeared with black columns.

He attended frequent meetings of his cabinet and advisers. He received many delegations of citizens, soldiers, and sailors who came to pledge their loyalty. He began arming workmen and organizing them into "striking battalions" to be sent against the rebels. He freed Bolsheviks, jailed in the revolt of July 16, who promised to fight against Korniloff.

He issued a decree handing over to the courts of justice as rebels Gen. Korniloff, former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies; Gen. Denikin, commanding the armies on the southwestern front; Gen. Lokomsky, chief of the general staff; Gen. Markoff, the chief of the headquarters staff on the southwestern front, and M. Kialko, assistant to minister of roads and communications.

REFUSES A COMPROMISE.

He refused all attempts to bring about a compromise between the provisional government and Gen. Korniloff. Meanwhile, Petrograd waited.

Where is Korniloff?

His troops were reported at two points within thirty-five miles of Petrograd. Again they were reported still closer.

Some one brought his proclamations, in which he called himself "a son of a peasant" and one whose only ambition was for the honor of Russia. After being suppressed for a time by the Kerensky government, some of the newspapers dared print the proclamations.

SUPPRESSES FIGHTING NEWS.

But of the fighting—the battles between the troops of Kerensky and Korniloff, which must decide the fate of Petrograd—perhaps the fate of the Russian republic—there was no news. The Kerensky government kept a firm censorship on such news. Only a few brief announcements were made.

Minister of Finance Nekrasoff stated that the forces of Gen. Korniloff in the direction of Pakoff and at Dno, which were marching on Petrograd, had been outmaneuvered by the troops loyal to the provisional government and that their retreat had been cut off.

Kerensky announced himself commander-in-chief of the Russian armies after two others had been appointed to succeed Gen. Korniloff.

Gen. Klembovsky, commander of the northern front, was given the post. He refused, declaring his opposition to the front required his special attention.

Maj. Gen. Brusovitch was announced as commander in chief early today. A few hours later came the premier's assumption of full military control.

KERENSKY'S PROCLAMATION.

Kerensky's proclamation, which he signed as "premier and commander in chief" follows:

On this date, in accordance with the decision of the provisional government, I am charged with the office of commander in chief of the

HEALEY'S AID BARES CITY HALL PLOT

MARTIAL LAW
MAY BE INVOKED
IN SPRINGFIELD

Enemy Influences Is
Behind Strike Riots,
Says Lowden.

BULLETIN:

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13, 1 a. m.—(Special.)—The strike adjustment conference adjourned at midnight until later this morning. Hope of a settlement is not abandoned and indications are that martial law will not be ordered in the absence of an actual outbreak. All of the union organizations voting tonight determined to strike tomorrow.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Martial law may be declared in Springfield soon. It may be the last resort of Gov. Lowden to restore peace and order in the city. At 10 o'clock tonight, Gov. Lowden indicated that the ultimate step, if necessary, would not be taken before tomorrow—which will be "Big Thursday," Governor's day, and Republican day of the state fair.

Gov. Lowden charged sinister and anti-American influences with bringing about much of the disorder.

"We cannot afford," the governor said, "at this time to have the enemies of our government appear to be the champions of labor when they are really traitors to labor and traitors to their country."

7,000 Out on Strike.

Two hundred barbers, teamsters, brew drivers, and grocery clerks tonight voted to go on strike in sympathy with the street car men who started the strike forty-five days ago. The butchers voted to quit at noon tomorrow, and it is expected that 7,000 men will be called to the administration they were closed; otherwise they were allowed to run.

EXPLAINS DELAY.

"This," said Mr. Hoyne, "may throw further light on what I have been saying for a year about the saloon question and also explain why I refused to prosecute saloon cases brought by the Thompson administration.

Since Healey resigned Rosenheim

has been in the employ of Pike. He has

made his report to Pike at the Athletic club and the other to Healey. Rosenheim explains the method of making reports, tells of the reports he made to Healey when he was chief, how he turned them in, etc.

He shows how few of these reports

were acted on and which ones never

were acted on. He explains in which

districts no action was taken by the

captains and he also explains how he

was placed on the pay roll of the sec-

ond deputy superintendent of police, and

what reports he made to that official and

to Healey. He explains the purpose

of some of the reports and investigations

he made and also tells of his original

employment as the personal investigator

for the former chief. He says he was

taken to Pike by Becker and Pike

by Healey.

TELLS OF SECRET REPORT.

He also tells how, after Healey was

indicted, and when he was sent for by

this office, he was asked to make a re-

port as to the questions asked him.

He made his report to some one in the

corporation counsel's office.

In short, he shows that since the

indictment of Healey and before and

since, and before the indictment of

Becker, the Thompson administration

was actively engaged in thwarting the

prosecution of Healey and Becker, as

well as Oscar De Priest.

NO ITALIAN SHIPS LOST.

ROME, Sept. 12.—It is officially an-

nounced that during the week ending

Sept. 9 one Italian ship was lost as the

result of submarine attack or by stric-

king a mine.

PACIFISTS PLAN

BIG MEETING AT

WEST SIDE HALL

With little attempt at secrecy, dele-

gates from the various constituent bodies

of the Chicago branch of the Working-

men's Council of America, affiliated with

the People's council, held a meeting last

night in one of the smaller halls of the

West Side Auditorium.

There were thirty-five delegates pres-

ent, representing as many Socialist and

workers' organizations. Arrange-

ments were made for a larger meeting in

the West Side Auditorium, at Racine

avenue and West Taylor street, next

Tuesday night, at which Seymour Sted-

man, William Kruse, William Nathanson,

and others prominently identified

with the Workingmen's council will

be present.

MOVE TO HUBBY TRIAL.

The activity in the Healey case fol-

lowed upon the heels of an announce-

ment by Assistant State's Attorney

Frank Johnston Jr., that he will apply

to Judge Kersten on Friday to have

Healey's trial set at once.

ROSENHEIM'S CONFESSION.

Healey's confession, as described

by Mr. Hoyne, explains that copies of

the private reports made by him on

saloons, slot machines, and other vice

were given to Mr. Pike at the Chicago

Athletic association. Since Healey's

resignation Rosenheim has been in the

employ of Mr. Pike. It is said, and has

been making reports as usual until his

arrest more than a month ago.

Mr. Hoyne charges that, based on

Rosenheim's confession, there is evi-

dence to support the suspicion that the

can cooperate in buying shoes.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

New York 70 50 Clear

Boston 60 72 46 Clear

Washington 60 72 50

St. Louis 60 68 52

Minneapolis 60 60 50

Chicago 60 70 56

Galveston 60 70 56

Galveston 60 82 70

police and the provincial governments to protect Count von Luxburg and his staff en route, as outbreaks of the indignant populace are feared.

The decision to hand Count von Luxburg his passport was reached by President Irigoyen after a conference with the foreign secretary this morning, the president taking the step without consulting the cabinet, which had been called to meet this evening and receive Ambassador Naon's dispatches from Washington. The president maintained that the matter was grave enough and prompt enough to warrant his immediate decision without reference to the cabinet.

It is believed to be unlikely that any action will be taken toward Sweden, yesterday's explanation by the Swedish legation, made before a demand for it had been sent to the legation, apparently satisfying the government that Baron Lowen acted in good faith in forwarding the telegrams, the contents of which were unknown to him.

Crowds Cheer News.

During the three days that elapsed while the government was satisfying itself as to the accuracy of the exposures made in Washington, the public, despite the gravity of the accusations, kept itself in hand and responded to the appeals of government officials and the newspaper by continuing its usual German demonstrations, which on more than one previous occasion during the controversy with Germany had been of so serious a nature as to amount almost to riots.

The feeling of the Argentine public in the present instance began to be manifested today, however, when all afternoon immense crowds in front of the newspaper bulletin boards cheered the news that Count von Luxburg had been sent out by the illegal conduct of Great Britain and her allies.

British Minister Arrived.

The German government has, in fact, occasionally called on the assistance of the Swedish government for the transmission of news to and from neutral countries from which Germany has been sent out by the illegal conduct of Great Britain and her allies.

The article concludes with a reference to the Swedish communication, which it declares justly points out there was no violation of neutrality in such conduct, especially as Sweden performed similar services for the United States in connection with the transmission of telegrams by way of Germany to Turkey.

FAILS TO SATISFY U. S.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The action of Argentina in presenting to the German legation at Buenos Aires the passports of Count Luxburg, German minister, was taken in well informed quarters here today to be the prelude to a decision to sever relations with Germany unless Argentina's national honor can be satisfied by the Berlin foreign office.

At the state department today it was said that this government had not heard from Sweden, and would make no reply to the statement made by the Swedish foreign office regarding that government's action in forwarding communications to the German legation at Buenos Aires. State department officials held the comparison invalid.

Overlooked Only Defense.
When Sweden transmitted dispatches to the German legation in the United States it was explained, it was the act of one neutral acting for another neutral, whereas in the case of the dispatches from Argentina it was the case of a neutral acting for a belligerent.

It was admitted today that the Swedish minister at Buenos Aires has one defense of which, however, he neglected to avail himself, and that was that he had taken the German charge's word of honor that the messages to be transmitted were innocent and blameless.

Swiss Great Offenders.
In entente diplomatic circles it was said that the Dutch diplomats had not made use of the cables so far as known, but that individuals had sent to Holland for transmission to Berlin at the request of German diplomats information of a commercial character.

The greatest offender in this respect, it was asserted, next to Sweden, is Switzerland.

Norway and Denmark were acquitted entirely of any such services to the central empires, but Spain, it was stated, had been suspected of not merely transmitting intelligence but gold to Germany.

Banker W. G. Schroeder in Hospital in West

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—William G. Schroeder, former vice president of the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago, was sent to the psychopathic ward of the county hospital here today for observation following the filing of an affidavit in the Superior court by Attorney Gilbert D. Boalt of San Francisco, Mr. Schroeder's trustee.

He came to California about three years ago following a nervous breakdown. He has since suffered two more breakdowns. He is 52 years old.

GERMANS ADMIT SWEDEN AIDED WITH MESSAGES

Only Way to Get News, Is Explanation of Teuton Paper.

BERLIN, Sept. 12 [via Amsterdam].—The semi-official *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* today prints a lengthy apology in connection with the Swedish-Argentine disclosures. The newspaper attributes the publication of the revelations to the extent of power's wish, arising from the present ill humor, to produce a new crisis in the relations between Germany and Argentina and to cause new trouble to the Swedish government. The paper continues:

"The anxious earnestness with which, under debonair exterior, official Swedes have taken the Argentine affair to heart is indicated by the fact that King Gustaf hurried from his country seat to Stockholm to preside at the cabinet meeting this morning."

The conference with Minister Morris followed. It was the first time the foreign office had communicated with the American minister since the exposure.

British Minister Arrived.

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Revell & Co.

September Sale of

Beautiful Oriental Carpets

At Very Low Prices



Sweden Puts Argentine Case Up to Berlin; Morris Called

BY CYRIL BROWN.
(Copyright: 1917. By Press Publishing Company (New York World).)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12.—Foreign Minister Lindman invited Ira Nelson Morris, American minister, to the foreign office late this afternoon. An informal conference lasting nearly an hour was held, the minister discussed the Argentine disclosures.

Sweden already has made representations to the British government, in well informed political circles it is generally believed that Minister Lindman's object in sending for Minister Morris was to let Washington know in the quickest possible manner that the Swedish government has taken action in the matter.

The anxious earnestness with which, under debonair exterior, official Swedes have taken the Argentine affair to heart is indicated by the fact that King Gustaf hurried from his country seat to Stockholm to preside at the cabinet meeting this morning.

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charge to be brought after the formal announcement given Great Britain some time ago.

The minister added that the British government was surprised that it had not yet received any official explanation from Sweden.

The statement of the Swedish foreign office concerning the transmission of German telegrams from Argentina is regarded by the morning newspapers as extremely feeble. They say it will not satisfy the belligerents and neutrals Sweden has injured.

View of Swedish Press.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12.—All the newspapers print long editorials on the situation arising from the telegrams sent by the German legation through the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires. The *Dagbladet* and *Swedish* are the most prominent.

We do not lament the fact that our neutrality seems to have been infringed by Germany through misuse of our facilities. The lack of caution displayed by our foreign office casts doubt upon our impartiality, which, though they are perfectly justified, must damage and humiliate us. One cannot, however, help feeling that the manner in which the direction seeking to influence public opinion than to any desire to state the matter for fear of contradiction. And one would wonder whether there is any connection between this and Lord Robert Cecil's interview prophesying that the whole of Europe would arm against Germany.

Old Follower Deserts.

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PAPERS
MUZZLED
ATE VOTE

Government
Translated,
Provides.

Sept. 12.—The ad-
house without a di-
was passed by the
many amendments, in-
the president power
and prohibiting pub-
ment in the German
compromised in a par-
isation in English.
provisions interdict
Americans and Ger-
ger's allies, give the
power to regulate
any insurance com-
try, and extend the
provisions of the
amendment, add-
administration's re-
present presidential
art trade, to import

Demanded.
restricting publications
by a viva voce vote;
King and is sub-
in conference. 18

the pendency of
the war and until peace
and the fact declared
of the president, is
for any person, firm
print or publish or
or published in the
any comments respects
of the United States
with which Germany is
international rela-
conduct of the war, of
vating thereto, without
fish in a column
sitter, a true and com-
of the same in the
M. Sept. 12.—The ad-

use of a mass of private papers and documents belonging to Mrs. Maude A. King, mysteriously killed near Concord, N. C., Aug. 29; Gaston Means, her confidential agent, and Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, her sister, resulted today in revolting which determined the district attorney's office to order a grand jury investigation with the announced intention of seeking indictments. The grand jury indeed began hearing testimony, but suspended it to give the district attorney time to inspect more of the documents.

The evidence obtained through examination of the seized papers concerns many persons. Assistant District Attorney Dooling asserted tonight the testimony of the written records was sufficient in his opinion to warrant the indictment of several persons.

KING ESTATE WRECK, SEIZED PAPERS SHOW

Means Got Vast Amounts; Indict- ments Loom.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Seizure of a mass of private papers and documents belonging to Mrs. Maude A. King, mysteriously killed near Concord, N. C., Aug. 29; Gaston Means, her confidential agent, and Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, her sister, resulted today in revolting which determined the district attorney's office to order a grand jury investigation with the announced intention of seeking indictments. The grand jury indeed began hearing testimony, but suspended it to give the district attorney time to inspect more of the documents.

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AFTON BEFORE GRAND JURY.

What effect disclosed made by the documents will have on solving the mystery of Mrs. King's death only a complete examination can show. The full evidence of the papers may tend to corroborate the Concord coroner's verdict of accidental death, or, through supplying a probable motive, may lend weight to the judgment of the Chicago authorities that the wealthy widow was murdered.

Afton Means, brother of Gaston, is under subpoena to explain these narrations as far as he can to the grand jury tomorrow. Disclosures from the documents, with two-thirds remaining to be examined, were sensational and led to great activity in the district attorney's office tonight.

KING ESTATE DISSIPATED.

Mr. Dooling announced late tonight the examination had developed evidence that Gaston B. Means had dissipated a large amount of dollars to his own use in New York and Chicago banks since Jan. 1, 1916, had plunged heavily in the cotton and stock markets and lost huge sums. Two whiffs in the cotton market early in this year resulted in losses of \$65,000.

Evidence indicates that the estate of Mrs. King has been dissipated and that enormous sums have been paid out by her in the last fifteen months; that trust agreements designed to conserve her properties were abrogated and that securities already released apparently have disappeared.

Evidence also has been found that Mrs. King at the time of her death was seriously contemplating another marriage, and that Mrs. Melvin has insinuated she was dissipated.

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\$60,000 LOST AT CRAPS.

It was developed from two sources that Mrs. King lost \$60,000 in a few evenings in games of craps, which were played in Meads Park apartment house. In addition, Mr. Dooling discovered a copy of the "will agreement" by which Means was to get nearly \$1,000,000 if he established as valid a new will if James C. King by which millions would be added to Mrs. King's share of the King estate. He also discovered a copy of the "will agreement" by which millions would be added to Mrs. King's share of the King estate.

It was 7 o'clock Tuesday evening when Mr. Dooling accompanied Afton Means to his brother Gaston's apartment at 1155 Park avenue. On the way Afton said to the prosecutor: "Gaston has told me to get his papers and bring them to Concord." Mr. Dooling had them to him to examine.

SEARCH WORRIES AFTON.

From 8 o'clock Tuesday evening until 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Dooling worked without rest, going over paper after paper. He found scores of heavy envelopes, such as are used by lawyers, filled with bank books, letters, cables, checks, records of all kinds—papers which immediately when pieced together will afford a clear history of Mrs. King's financial affairs. He found packets of letters from friends of Mrs. King—notes in her own handwriting and the like.

Afton Means soon grew restless under Mr. Dooling's scrutiny of the papers. To a reporter Mr. Dooling said: "Afton took it at first very well, but later he was frantic and repeated efforts to get a lawyer to his apartment to represent him."

Telephone records show that in his efforts to engage counsel, Afton Means called up several out of town lawyers. He was unsuccessful. At 10 o'clock today Mr. Dooling had found enough in the papers to order the whole collection in.

CASE TO GRAND JURY.

While detectives from the district attorney's office were filling a large trunk with the documentary evidence Mr. Dooling informed his office the matter of Mrs. King's affairs must go before a grand jury at once.

The grand jury investigation began at 10 o'clock. Afton Means and Henry Dietrich, his father-in-law, were sworn as witnesses without being called to sign waivers of immunity. The proceedings were suspended, however, in a short time to permit further examination of the contents of the trunks. Tomorrow morning Afton Means will be the first witness.

It was late in the afternoon when Mr. Dooling began delving into Gaston Means' personal accounts.

PLUNGE IN COTTON.

"The papers show Gaston was the hairiest sort of plunger in cotton," he said. "Early this year he carried on extensive speculation through a Chicago brokerage firm. The accounts were carried in the name of a man I will describe as 'W. R. P.' but 'W. R. P.' was clearly Gaston's agent. I have found two checks to cover his cotton losses of three weeks. One is for \$1,340 and the other for \$24,630. There is another check, for \$24,638.22, also drawn to 'W. R. P.' to be applied to his brokerage account."

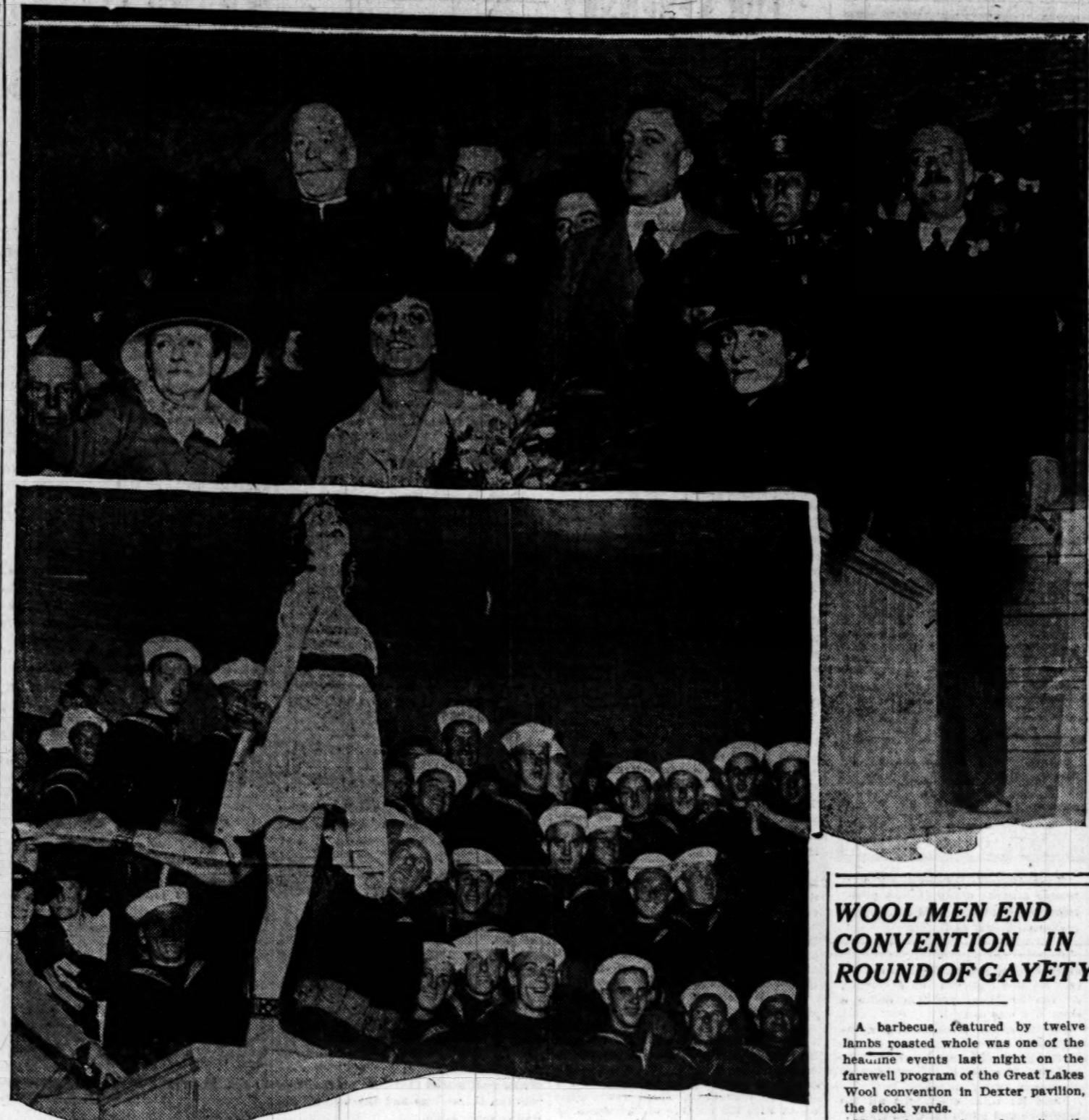
Other accounts showed that on another occasion Gaston had dropped \$50,000 in a whirl of cotton futures. They showed that at one time his Chicago brokers were insistently demanding \$35,845 to make good on speculative transactions.

Another book showed that Means had

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1917.

WOOL MEN BANISH WORRY

Barbecue and Program at Which Soldiers and Sailors Are Guests Feature Farewell Session of Great Lakes Wool Convention.



Top Row—Lieut. Arthur O'Neill, Lawrence Heyworth, Dr. C. R. Costello, Fred R. Burrows. Second Row (Left to Right)—Mrs. Burrows, Mrs. Heyworth, Mrs. Costello. Below—Miss Elizabeth Montried and Some of Her Admiring Audience.

THE "LOST WILL"

Disputed Instrument "Discovered" by Gaston B. Means Is Made Public in New York.

THE text of the "second" or "lost will" of James Clark King, which Gaston B. Means says he unearthed after a long search, and which divides the bulk of the Chicago millionaire's estate to his late wife, Maude A. Robinson King, has been made public in New York. The document bears the alleged signatures of the late Dr. Addison S. Melvin, Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, his widow and sister of Mrs. King, and Byron L. Smith, formerly president of the Northern Trust company, now

dead. The instrument follows:

BE IT KNOWN THAT I, James C. King, formerly of Chicago, Ill., being of sound mind and memory, do make, publish, and declare this my last will and testament in manner following, viz:

1. I direct the payment of my just debts and funeral expenses.

2. I give and bequeath to the Grace Land Cemetery company one thousand dollars to be invested, the income therefrom to be expended in caring for my family burying lot.

3. I give and bequeath to:

(A) WILLIAM D. GUBBINS, Chicago, Ill., one thousand dollars.

(B) MISS MARY STRETCH, Chicago, Ill., ten thousand dollars.

(C) HAHNEMANN MEDICAL HOSPITAL, Chicago, Ill., ten thousand dollars.

(D) FORT DODDING HOME, Chicago, Ill., ten thousand dollars.

(E) OLD PEOPLES' HOME, Chicago, Ill., ten thousand dollars.

(F) HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN, Chicago, Ill., ten thousand dollars.

(G) HOME FOR INCURABLES, Chicago, Ill., ten thousand dollars.

(H) PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL, Chicago, Ill., ten thousand dollars.

(I) CHICAGO ORPHAN ASYLUM, Chicago, Ill., ten thousand dollars.

(J) PASADENA HOSPITAL, Pasadena, Cal., ten thousand dollars.

1. I give and bequeath to James King Johnson, son of my niece, Alice Johnson, \$2,500, and to each of my nephews and nieces of my own blood, \$50,000, and in addition, \$100 to my nephew, James C. King, and in case of the death of any such nephew or niece of mine, or any nephew or niece of mine who has died leaving lawful issue surviving, said lawful issue shall receive per stirpes the bequest which their parent or parents would have taken if living.

2. King Johnson, son of my niece, Alice Johnson, \$2,500, and to each of my nephews and nieces of my own blood, \$50,000, and in addition, \$100 to my nephew, James C. King, and in case of the death of any such nephew or niece of mine, or any nephew or niece of mine who has died leaving lawful issue surviving, said lawful issue shall receive per stirpes the bequest which their parent or parents would have taken if living.

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8. I hereby revoke and forever annul any and all wills or codicils heretofore made by me.

9. I hereby name as my sole executrix my wife, Maude A. Robinson King, absolutely and forever, in lieu of all rights of dower in my estate, all of the balance, residue, and remainder of my estate, both real, personal, and mixed, wherever situated, of every name and nature of which I shall die seized and possessed, or to which I shall be entitled at the time of my death, and I do expressly absolve and release and forever discharge Maude A. Robinson King, and her executors and trustees, from all liability to me for any and all antenuptial agreements or contracts entered into with myself, and from any and all obligations in consequence of such agreements or contracts.

10. I request that my wife, Maude A. Robinson King, and my nephews and nieces look after the welfare of my sister, Eliza Jeanette Clark, and my brother, George W. King, and when as often as necessary proper provision be made for their care.

11. I give and bequeath to:

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KERENSKY TO LEAD ARMY TO FIGHT REVOLT

Seizes All Power to Rule Russia; Korniloff Is Beaten, He Says.

(Continued from first page.)

armed forces of the country. The senseless effort at military mutiny by the late commander in chief and a small group of generals has ended in complete failure. The guilty mutineers will be delivered to the revolutionary military tribunal.

The bloodless liquidation of the mutiny shows the wisdom of the Russian people and its army and navy in the persons of the generals, admirals, officers, soldiers, and sailors, who, in the face of a stern enemy, remained loyal to their duty to the fatherland and their legal government.

"Having assumed chief command of all the armed forces of Russia, I declare my complete faith in all ranks of the army and the fleet. In the general, admirals, officers, soldiers, and sailors who have borne upon their shoulders the heavy trial of the past days.

MUST DEFEND RUSSIA.

The half year's experiment of free existence could not fail to convince every one that all the extreme irrational demands not instantly carried out, whatsoever they may demand, must come, only cause disturbance to the country. Let every one remember, whatsoever he might be, general or soldier in the ranks, that the slightest disobedience to authority will henceforth be punished.

It is time to cease playing with the country's fate. Let all Russians who desire to save the revolution and to achieve freedom and a renewal of the common order of government understand and become imbued with the conviction that in this moment all our ideas and strength should be directed first of all toward the defense of the fatherland from the external enemy who is aiming to subdue it.

GIVES LIFE TO PREMIER.

The proclamation of Gen. Korniloff here denounces Premier Korniloff's description of Vladimir Lenin's ministry as "a revolution in the name of Korniloff" but did not send Lvov to Kerensky, but that Kerenky first sent Lvov to him with the aim to create trouble.

"Russian men," continues the proclamation, "our great fatherland is perishing. The government, under pressure of the Bolshevik majority of the council, is acting in full accord with the plans of the German general staff. Overwhelming consciousness of the impending doom of the fatherland demands

that at this moment the moment to summon all Russian men to save perishing Russia. All in whose breasts beat Russian hearts, all who believe in God, let them flock to the temple and pray God to perform a great miracle—a miracle of saving the fatherland.

"I, Gen. Korniloff, son of a peasant and Cossack, declare to all that I require nothing better than to be the instrument of mighty Russia and I swear to lead the nation by the road of victory over the foe to a constituent assembly through which the nation will decide its own fate and choose the organization of its own political life. But I shall never betray Russia into the hands of its traditional foe, the German race, or make the Russian people the slaves of Germany. I prefer to die on the field of honor and battle rather than to witness the shame and infamy of Russian land.

"Russian people! In your hands rests the fate of your country.

"(Signed) KORNILOFF."

In the second proclamation Gen. Korniloff declares he is supported by all of the higher commanders on the front, denounces the government for incapable government, weakness and indecision, and declares that in order to veil its unfitness the government is creating the chimera of a non-existent counter revolution.

Joined by Two Generals.

The provisional government has under taken several regulations prohibited the circulation of Gen. Korniloff's manifesto or the publication of unofficial news concerning military measures taken against the revolt.

Gen. Denikine and Valuiev, commanding the southwest and western fronts, respectively, have joined Gen. Korniloff, according to announcements in the Petrograd newspapers given out by the semi-official news agency.

An earlier report said Gen. Denikine had been placed under arrest.

Say Situation Improves.

Measures, according to statements made by Gen. Korniloff, to control the situation of the provisional government is continuing steadily to improve.

The measures for the defense of the capital are complete. Troops upon whom the government can rely continue to arrive, while the small minority of Korniloff sympathizers in Petrograd appears thoroughly cowed. Similar conditions are reported from Moscow, where a notable effect was produced through the issuance of a decree in favor of the government by Major General, whose address of welcome to Gen. Korniloff on his arrival for the recent Moscow conference was at the time regarded as a demonstration of the Moscow industrial leaders' counter revolutionary sentiments.

Government Troops Solid.
Finance Minister Nekrasoff. Premier Korniloff's mouthpiece for the giving out of news, again declared today that the government's position was satisfactory and that it was untrue that the Korniloff troops had been allowed to occupy Tzarsk, that dissension among the Korniloff forces was general, while there was absolute solidarity among the government troops.

Many additional assurances of loyalty from generals and political organizations have been received by the government.

The central committee of the Constitutional Democratic party today informed Premier Korniloff that the party was agreed to its members joining a reconstituted Russian cabinet in order to avoid civil war.

Cossack troops who formed part of

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON ALL WAR FRONTS

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN.

ROME, Sept. 12.—The enemy yesterday made various attacks, which were at once repulsed, against our lines on the Bainsizza plateau, afterwards carrying out his greatest effort northeast of Gorizia.

After having kept under the most violent fire for several hours the positions occupied by us along the crest of Monte San Gabriele and on the western slopes of the mountain descending towards Balcaro, he attacked them from the east and the south. The bitter struggle, which began at dawn, became more pronounced around the western edge of the table land of St. Catherina. Finally, towards midday, the enemy, beaten and repulsed, gave up his fruitless attempts.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—In the Chambery district we conducted successfully several raids into the German lines, one northeast of the town and the other to the east of the road between St. Mihais and St. Soupiere. At this latter point French detachments penetrated as far as the third German lines. A spirited fight developed, in the course of which the German garrison was either killed or made prisoner. We blew up numerous shelters and brought back important raw material.

On the right bank of the river Isere we repulsed two attacks upon our advanced posts to the north of Cuveries wood and to the north of Ronvau.

An enemy attack northeast of Tauris failed under our fire and resulted in serious losses for our assailants.

In Belgium there has been very spirited fighting in the sectors of Driek-Grashoek and Bixchoot.

The night passed quietly elsewhere.

AVIATION.

Enemy airplanes have bombed the region of Dunkirk. There were several victims among the civilian population.

BRITISH.

London, Sept. 12.—Early this morning the enemy attacked our trenches east of Hargicourt (north of St. Quentin) under cover of a heavy barrage. His advancing infantry were received with rifle and machine gun fire and repulsed.

We carried out successful raids last night northeast of Boullecourt and south of Lombartzyde. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy and a few prisoners were secured by us.

Hostile artillery has been active during the night in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle and in the Ypres sector.

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RUSSO-ROUMANIAN FRONT

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Russian prisoners captured by the Germans in the battle of Riga numbered 8,900.

The Germans also took 322 cannon.

prisoner.

Two other enemy machines were attacked and driven down during the sweep by our machines. In conjunction with a bombing raid nine enemy machines were destroyed, five of which are believed to have been driven down out of control.

Bombing raids were made last night on the St. Denis-Western airfield, the Gondrome airfield, the Bruges docks, the Thourout railway junction, and on railway objectives near Ghent. Several tons of explosives were dropped.

During the early forenoon a bombing raid was made on Sparpallen, the Thourout airfield, and the Belgian ammunition dump. At Sparpallen bombs were observed to explode among the hangars, causing

much smoke, and at Thourout a direct hit was observed on a hangar. At the Engle ammunition dump a large fire was caused.

The bombing formation was at

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From all these operations all the machines and pilots returned safely.

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Two Ministers Chief Plotter.

Gen. Lokomski, the chief of staff, Vice

Premier Nekrasoff said today, undoubt-

edly was the chief conspirator. There

was evidence the conspiracy had been

prepared carefully and well in advance,

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totally unprepared.

The government had received informa-

tion that dissensions had broken out in

Gen. Korniloff's camp. The army sent

against Petrograd, the vice premier de-

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PACKERS URGE LICENSE SYSTEM TO SAVE FOOD

Chicagoans Ready to Join
Hoover in Work of
Conservation.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Packers of the United States, headed by the big group from Chicago, are agreed that the government should put them under a license system for the period of the war in order to aid the food administration in conserving food and reducing prices wherever it is possible to do.

This was the outcome of a conference between packers' representatives and Food Administrator Hoover today, although there was much discussion of how to manage the great food producing plants of the country on economic lines in close cooperation with the government.

At the close of the conference, which will be resumed tomorrow, the packers were unanimous in the declaration that they desired to cooperate with the food administration in working out war problems.

T. E. Wilson Offers Aid.

Thomas E. Wilson of Chicago, president of Wilson & Co. and chairman of the packers' committee appointed to collaborate with the government, said that it would take some time to perfect a working scheme.

"There is nothing for us to say at this time," Mr. Wilson said, "except that we have thrown everything into the pot and will try to work something out of it."

The packers are willing to do anything that is reasonable to assist the government in the war, and they recognize the fundamental importance of the food problem.

All for U. S., Meeker Says.

Arthur Meeker, vice president of Arthur & Co., another speaker for the packers, supported the statement of the chairman.

"What we have accomplished today, we prefer should be announced by Mr. Hoover," Mr. Meeker said. "But speaking for myself, and I am sure I speak for my colleagues, I can say that the packers are here intensely in earnest to do the best possible thing that can be done for the interest of America at this time."

The executive committee of the packers' committee, which will remain here to continue deliberations, follows:

Thomas E. Wilson, Wilson & Co.; Edward Cudahy, Cudahy Packing Company, Chicago; L. F. Swift, Swift & Co., Chicago; Arthur Meeker, Armour & Co., Chicago; Edward Morris, Morris & Co., Chicago; Mr. Nash, the Cleveland Packing Company, Cleveland; O. M. Talbot, Talbot Company, Toledo; G. A. Hormel, Hormel, Austin, Minn.; Jacob Dold, Jacob Dold Packing Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; John Agar, Chicago, and Mr. Blischoff, St. Louis Independent Packing Company, St. Louis.

'LEVENTH FORMS 'LEVEN-LEVEN CLUB IN CAMP

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The Eleventh Illinois infantry, recruited in eleven days, has an Eleven-Eleven club. It was organized at 11 o'clock last night by the officers of the organization, who were guests of Capt. Nelson Morris of the machine gun company.

Col. James E. Stuart was elected honorary president; Lieut. Col. Charles R. Vincent, president; Capt. Brian H. Head of Company A, first president; Capt. G. A. Vassarita, regimental supply officer, second vice president; Col. Stuart, responding to the toast, "Our regiment," paid a tribute to the men of the command.

"We have indeed a great duty to perform," he said, "and a great opportunity to demonstrate the fact that the American citizen, regardless of wealth, education, social position, is patriotic, in the fullest sense of that term."

The Eleventh Illinois organized an athletic association, with Lieut. Dwight Loughborough, formerly director of athletics in the Second regiment, at its head. Material for three football helmets has been gotten together, to say nothing of a crack soccer team. The regiment was on the rifle range today.

BULGARIAN QUEEN; WHO IS DEAD

Eleanor Before Her Marriage Was Popular at the Russian Court.



PHOTO © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

was born in 1860 and married Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who later ascended the throne, in 1896. Since the considerable Red Cross work, and at one time it was reported she purposed to come to the United States to collect funds for the sufferers in Bulgaria and to study the hospital system in this country.

FORT SHERIDAN MEN TO GET REAL LIFE IN TRENCHES

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The office force of Maj. Cromwell Stacey, senior instructor at the Second Reserve Officers' Training camp has been working fourteen hours a day for ten days on the plans for the trenches which the candidates for commissions will dig next week. The result is that the trenches, big enough to accommodate an entire regiment, will be exact models of those now used in France. In addition to dugouts to sleep and eat in, the men will construct latrines, supply stations and hospitals.

Beginning Monday, each regiment will go into the trenches for forty-eight hours and will have to live in them, regardless of weather conditions. During the nights they will be called upon to repeat patrols and invading parties.

The men are now being given gallery practice with rifles.

Pianos, one for each company and the band, began arriving today and during the supper hour they were kept working steadily.

Tomorrow night the men are to be addressed at the Y. M. C. A. by Marcus Eaton of the Chicago chapter of the American Red Cross. Col. Ryan, commanding the post, went to Chicago this evening as the guest of the American Institution of Banking.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1917.

HOUSE PASSES REVENUE BILL TO CONFERENCE

Wrangle Over Taxation Marks Exit of the Measure.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The house sent the \$2,400,000,000 war revenue bill to conference today after a lively tilt between eastern and western congressmen over policies of war finance and taxation of the rich.

Representative Norton of North Dakota argued that 50 per cent of the war expenses should be raised through taxation instead of approximately 30 per cent as now proposed. In this he was backed by Representative Sloan of Nebraska.

These "demands" aroused Representative Fordney of Michigan to declare that it was easy for persons west of the Mississippi river to make such proposals, inasmuch as seven-tenths of the taxes to be raised under the bill would be paid east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river.

Keating Accuses Fordney.

Representative Keating of Colorado charged that Representative Fordney's chief interest in the bill is to keep taxes off the wealthy, who was termed by the Michigan congressman an "absolute insult." Demand by Representative Fordney that Keating withdraw the remark was ignored by Mr. Keating.

The bill was sent to conference, and the house conferees were appointed after the passage of a special rule for the purpose made necessary by this sectional wrangling. Representatives Kitchin, Rainey, and Dixon, Democrats, and Fordney and Moore, Republicans, were appointed members of the conference committee by Speaker Clark.

Members of the committee said that the bill probably yield to a major portion of the senate amendments, and that the bill which would be reported would be substantially the same as passed by the senate.

The proposition already unofficially before the conferees as a compromise between the senate and house bills calls for the insertion in the bill of an increase in second class mail rates and for the reinsertion of the original increase in the rates on first class mail matter. These two increases put in the bill would bring it up to approximately the total amount of revenue desired by the two committees, \$2,600,000,000.

War Profits Compromise.

As a compromise on the second class rate increase, it is proposed that the McKeever amendment may be accepted.

This provides for the existing rate of 1 cent a pound in the first three zones (300 miles) in which the bulk of news paper circulation lies.

It calls for a 2 cent rate in the fourth zone, 300 to 600 miles; 3 cents in the sixth zone, 600 to 1,000 miles; 4 cents in the sixth zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles; 5 cents in the seventh zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles; and 6 cents in the eighth zone, over 1,800 miles. Free in country circulation would be continued under the stockade here.

The board consists of Capt. Homer N. Preston, Lieut. Tom Fox, and Lieut. Alexander J. Lewis, all of the Twenty-fourth infantry. The members arrived here from Columbus, N. M., late yesterday, where the board had been examining witnesses among the soldiers of the First Battalion, Twenty-fourth Infantry, which was stationed at Houston at the time of the riot.

Having completed the examination of the witnesses at Columbus, the board will examine the soldiers of the same battalion who are being held in the stockade here.

CHICAGO PAPER
LIES-BRANDEIS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Associate Justice Brandeis of the Supreme court denied today with indignation that he ever pronounced the draft law unconstitutional. He was informed that La Parola Proletaria, an Italian weekly paper published at 803 West Madison street, Chicago, carried in every issue the following quotation credited to Justice Brandeis:

"The conscription law is unconstitutional, and therefore there cannot exist a plot against a law which is, per se, null and void."

Justice Brandeis denies in the most positive language that he ever made such a statement. He granted a writ of error by which the Emma Goldman case to test the constitutionality of the selective draft act will be brought before the Supreme court for a decision on its constitutionality.

Cotton Mill Girls Win Strike.

Brentwood, Ind., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—One hundred and fifty girls employed in the Lincoln Cotton mill here won their strike for higher wages today after being out since Monday.

H. E. BYRAM OF BURLINGTON NEW ST. PAUL HEAD

President Earling to Become Chairman of Board.

The expected retirement of A. J. Earling from the presidency of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad became a reality last night. Mr. Earling gave out an announcement that he is to be succeeded by H. E. Byram, operating vice president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. It is understood that formal action will be taken at the meeting of the board of directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company in New York late in the month at which time Mr. Earling will become chairman of the board.

Mr. Earling and P. A. Rockefeler left last night for a western trip.

Step Anticipated.

On account of the fact that there have been differences among the directors and also because Mr. Earling has almost reached the age of seventy years, it had been anticipated that he would soon step out of his position as executive head of the board.

Mr. Earling began his career with the St. Paul system as a telegraph operator at the age of seventeen. He was made division superintendent in 1882 and assistant general superintendent in 1884. In 1890 he became general superintendent and in 1895 he was elected second vice president. He has served as president of the system to the Pacific coast was the most conspicuous achievement during his long term as president.

Began as "Q" Call Boy.

Mr. Byram was born in 1865 at Galeton, Ill. His first railroad position was that of call boy for the Burlington when he was 18 years old. He learned stenography and gained a place in the general superintendent's office. He has had important positions with the Great Northern, the Rock Island, and the Monon. In 1895 he returned to the Burlington in 1901 and in January, 1910, he was placed in charge of operation of the Burlington under Darius Miller.

NEGRO SOLDIER RIOTERS FACE ARMY GRILLING

Fort Bliss, Tex., Sept. 12.—Headquarters for the army board of inquiry investigating the Houston riot of Aug. 22 were established here today. The inquiry will be resumed tomorrow morning. There are 164 Negro soldiers of the 36th Infantry held in the stockade here.

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FROM "Q" TO ST. PAUL

H. E. Byram, Operating Vice President of the Burlington, is to succeed A. J. Earling as President of the C. M. & St. P. Railroad.

UNITED STATES SAVES ALLIES FROM POORHOUSE

Bonar Law Says War
Will Be Won by
America.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at a luncheon given by the Empire Parliamentary association to Medill McCormick, congressman at large for Illinois, said:

"In everything connected with the military arm the Germans have shown remarkable qualities, even genius. But in dealing with questions of human nature they have repeatedly made mistakes which have been the salvation of the entente allies. No mistake they have made will be so great in its consequences as that which drove the United States into the war."

The Germans lately have been saying that the entente was relying on the United States as their last hope. I want to say to you that we do rely on the United States.

Saved by U. S. Gold.

"As chancellor of the exchequer I am bound to say to you now what I should have been sorry to have had to say six months ago, namely, that without the United States' financial assistance the allies would have been in disastrous straits."

"Perhaps I may be excused from speaking of the Russian situation except to say how much we sympathize with Russia in her time of anguish, and that we hope she yet may be able to render assistance in the great cause."

"The American people, like us, are people of had practical sense and realize that the war now has become largely a question of nerve, endurance and staying power. Thank God we of England and America have those qualities and shall see this thing through to victory."

Shows Cause Is Just.

"We have two special reasons for satisfaction in the coming in of the United States. First, it is the best possible proof that our cause is just and righteous; and second, we know we now have more than sufficient to achieve victory."

"The United States possesses the greatest wealth in the world. Moreover, as a nation they have shown infinite genius and adaptability which they must inevitably apply successfully to the prosecution of the war."

Mr. McCormick, in replying, paid a tribute to the effort which the empire had put forth in the war. He declared that the Americans had come to help those who had lost the freedom of their liberty. He assured the English that the United States "intends to go through with the German oligarchy is compelled to abandon war and bloodshed as a method of obtaining markets and commercial advantages."

Dynamite Wrecks Cheese Box Garage.
Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 12.—Dynamite wrecked a cartload of machinery used in the manufacture of cheese boxes on the Chicago and Northwestern railroads here today. The loss is estimated at \$2,000.

BRITAIN'S CHIEF JUSTICE COMES ON WAR MISSION

Lord Reading Again in the
U. S. to Talk Over
Finances.

An Atlantic Post, Sept. 12.—The Rt. Hon. Viscount Reading, lord chief justice of England, arrived here today on an American steamer from Great Britain. He is accompanied by Lady Reading. He is here on a special mission in behalf of the British war cabinet to do with finances.

The following Lord Reading are Col. E. D. Swinton, an assistant secretary to the British war cabinet, and J. M. Keynes of the British treasury. Lord Reading left at once for Washington. He said he was glad to find himself again in the United States.

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"As I approached this country, he said, 'the contrast of my last visit with this one is very great. Six years ago, when I was here upon a mission to negotiate an Anglo-French loan, America was neutral. She was then striving to uphold according to public law the rights of neutrals and noncombatants and to protect women and children from outrage and slaughter.'

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"The American people, like us, are people of had practical sense and realize that the war now has become largely a question of nerve, endurance and staying power. Thank God we of England and America have those qualities and shall see this thing through to victory."

The struggle is stern and costly but the cause is just and worthy. Victory, delayed, perhaps, but ultimately certain, will bring the triumph of the people's will over autocratic will and will dig the graves of unscrupulous scoundrels of world aggression and of military tyranny. Then and only will there be lasting peace."

The press is chronicling the violent and sudden death of a widow who received a large sum of money from her husband's estate and calls attention to the report that in all probability a large part, if not all, of this money has been entirely lost due to inexperience in making investments and to the importunities of friends.

A fund of the same kind, if placed in the hands of a Trust company, the income only to be paid to her, would have remained intact. The money would be safely invested and

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1903, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE LATEST RUSSIAN CRISIS.

The allied world will watch the latest phase of revolutionary Russia with an anxiety more and more tinged with hopelessness. What the motives of Gen. Korniloff are we cannot yet know. There are rumors that he wishes to place Grand Duke Nicholas in the empty throne of the Romanoffs; that he wishes to establish a constitutional monarchy with a representative of the princely house of Dolgorouki as czar; that he represents reaction and that he merely seeks to bring about a restoration of discipline in the army and of Russia's crumbling defense.

Korniloff's reputation as we know it does not sustain sinister charges. His declaration of intention appeals to American common sense, which has viewed Kerensky's continued failure to restore discipline and a fighting spirit in the army with increasing alarm. With every disposition to admire the eloquent young orator, the nations which through generations of experience have learned the necessity of self-control, of subordination to a common plan, of obedience to government, have watched the later events of his rule with little confidence.

Russia is plainly suffering from the suddenly released individualism of its people and from theoretical extremists whose confidence in their dogmas has never been shaken by application. It seems to have been Kerensky's misfortune to be supported chiefly by men who in the face of the facts of army demoralization cling to an impossible theory of democratic organization and a fanatical refusal to accept the law of necessity. It would seem that the loss of Riga, following the shameful retreat in the south, would have brought reason even to these zealots. But it has not, and we must now wait to see whether the influence of Korniloff and the moderates is great enough to overcome the moral disorganization which, assisted by German propaganda, is bringing ruin to the Russian cause.

So far as Russian participation in the war is concerned, hope for it seems to depend solely upon the success of Korniloff and the moderates. Kerensky is either unwilling or unable to adopt the policy of stern discipline which he announced at Moscow and without which the Russian army evidently cannot be held up to its duty of defense. We can only pray that the intervention of winter will prevent the German army from taking full advantage of the Russian chaos, especially on the southwestern front, the breach of which would give access to the wheat lands of the south.

DRAFTING OF ALIENS.

The house should pass promptly the joint resolution sent in by the senate yesterday calling for the inclusion within the draft of alien residents, excepting, of course, subjects of Germany.

This is a measure of common justice. America has welcomed these strangers and given most them a measure of prosperity they did not possess and could not hope for in their native lands. If they had remained at home, most of them would have been called to war, and the rest would be, in any case, obligated to military service. They ought not to be allowed to shirk this duty both to their native country and ours. If they are to enjoy the advantages of life in America they should be compelled to meet its responsibilities. All this should be obvious to the house, which should pass the resolution promptly, so that the draft may be made while the first call is under way.

AUTOCRACY'S REJOINDER.

When President Wilson talked of making the world safe for democracy, the jokers replied, "First make democracy safe for the world," and, now that he recommends democracy to the Germans, they retort, "Look at democracy! In America it produces graft, to say nothing of lynchings. In France, as our troops discovered to their disgust, it produces sanitary conditions unfit for publication."

Such reasoning is natural enough. All shalowness is. But permit us to use the same logic. Is there no graft in Turkey? Are massacres so very different from lynchings? Is Constantinople a Spotted Town? When nineteen Turkish grafters have taken all but your last copper, a twentith wants that. Human life is no safer than property. As for Turkish cities, they smell to heaven. Yet nowhere has autocracy blossomed more luxuriantly than in Turkey.

Or take Russia under the old régime. It was a paradise of grafters, a carnival of wholesale lynchings called pogroms, and from the viewpoint of sanitation a perfect chamber of horrors. But somehow we seem to remember that Russia in those days had all the autocracy it wanted and a rather bit more.

Now, it is entirely true that when autocracy sets out to rule beneficially it can achieve wonders. Merely as concerns honesty, order, and sanitation, it was a blessing to a peaceful Germany. Your life, your purse, and your health were astonishingly safe. So far, excellent. But what of your soul? Autocracy did your thinking for you. It supplanted your conscience. It not only robbed you of your heart's best prerogatives but made you thankful for being robbed of them. And when the long awaited and passionately wished for day arrived, it plunged Germany into a mad conflict with four-fifths of the human race.

We make no excuse for the failures of democracy. But we do not admire the autocracy of Turkey or of old Russia, nor, taking it all in all, can we admire German autocracy. The fatherland's present rulers found a docile, industrious, peace-loving race educated it, organized it, disciplined it, enriched it, perfected it, endowed it with unexampled efficiency, and headed for calamity and ultimate illimitable.

Just here is our count against autocracy. Never mind about its success or its fizzle as a government at home; there is no argument there; one autocracy happens to have succeeded, others have tried and failed again, in the past centuries.

fizzed. What concerns us vitally is the fact that any autocracy anywhere may at any moment become predatory, a menace to its subjects and a terror to the world at large.

ENEMY PROPAGANDA.

Secretary Lansing's statement that an early publication of information respecting German propaganda in this country may be expected is extremely welcome. It has been necessary, doubtless, to the effective work of our secret service to withhold evidence of this plotting for a time, but it is desirable to let out the facts as soon and as far as is consistent with the needs of our intelligence department. The American people have a right to know the reality of this dangerous fact. Nothing could bring home to us the need for combating the German system better than this knowledge. The opponents of the war say we ought to wait until we are attacked at home. Then, they say, even they would rise to expel the invader. Well, we already are being attacked at home. We have been invaded, invaded when we thought we were at peace with Germany.

Meantime the capture of incriminating documents in the office of the Philadelphia Tagblatt indicates what may be gained from vigorous and well considered measures. When more of the truth of this enemy propaganda is known we may hear less from the excited champions of our civil rights. Free press, free press, free assembly, prohibition of unlawful searches and seizures were not established to guard the spy, the traitor, or the mischief-making fanatics. It has been clear, even to those who have had no secret official knowledge, clear to the man in the street, that there is a widespread campaign to embarrass the conduct of the war. Knowing the methods of the German government, we realize that the campaign probably receives its aid. If we cannot gag the war plots, the fanatics, or politicians like La Follette, Mason, Thompson, Stone, and company, we may be able to shut off the assistance their obstructive campaign is receiving, whether with or without their knowledge or approval, from the enemy government.

We hope at least the larger outlines of the German propaganda will soon be made public. We hope also that vigorous prosecution will follow vigorous investigation.

A CAMPAIGN FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

The Woman's Emergency League of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association does not propose to allow the question of the state constitutional convention to be lost sight of in the midst of our war preoccupations. A year remains before the people are to pass upon whether they wish a revision of the state constitution by a convention, but the league recognizes the need for a campaign of education and proposes to organize it.

It is a wise decision. The preoccupation of the public with the problems of the war is difficult to overcome. It is hard for most of us to think of anything else but the war and all it is bringing to us of effort and sacrifice of interest and anxiety. Yet the need for a revision of the basic law of the state remains and is in fact intensified by war conditions and by the requirements of the period of readjustment and reconstruction to follow the war.

The Equal Suffrage Association takes a special interest in bringing about a constitutional revision because an extension of the franchise to women will be virtually a certain result of comprehensive revision. At the same time the association, except for an unsuccessful minority, has shown an enlightened interest in the general objects of revision and the general needs of the state in this regard. Its influence was potent if not decisive in bringing about the vote of the legislature submitting the convention question to the people, and we may rely upon it to carry on an extremely intelligent and broad gauged educational campaign in which we hope the press and citizens' organizations will cooperate.

RAISING MONEY.

One of the unfortunate, "weary of breath," remarked that he could resist everything except temptation. That is the extreme terminology for a mood that every one has felt. It is a mood that is often developed by suggestion: it seems to be the mood of congress in making appropriations.

Lump sums of money are always a temptation. If a man is accustomed to think in terms of ten dollar bills a hundred dollar bill is likely to be demoralizing. Congress has hitherto been legislating in terms of millions; now it is legislating in terms of billions.

We do not wish to suggest that the nation's war expenditures are extravagant or exorbitant. But we think it is just as well to realize that the power to exact large sums of money is likely to result in extravagance.

Editorial of the Day

THE TRENCH LINE PASSES.

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.] The art of war is the oldest art, and the most variable. Men fresh from French trenches complain that three weeks may change the methods of assault and of defense, and that the developments of modern tactics is so rapid that even upon the ground can keep up to date only by the most careful observation and the most persistent study.

They do note, however, that as the art of war develops it does so in great cycles, and that, if we except the instruments of destruction, there is nothing new at all.

The Germans no longer rely upon labyrinths of tunnels, upon concrete bomb proof fortresses provided with all the comforts of home. They are fighting upon the surface again. The line of trenches has given place to innumerable fortified shell holes, seldom connected, often far apart, and these nests have each their barbed wire defenses, their machine guns, and their riflemen. The whole face of the land is pitted with shell holes. The allied armies can hardly hope to locate all those which are fortified so that their artillery can shell them. Attacking troops must always risk a deluge of machine gun fire from some unexpected pit or thicket. There is to be no more overwhelming of fire trenches with high explosive shell. No longer can infantry advance behind barbed wire to occupy what once were trenches. The allied soldiers must fight all the way, and every shell hole holds a menace. It is as it used to be.

As the pendulum of war swings through the centuries first the assailant, then the defender has the advantage. The efficacy of missile weapons determines with it which shall be. Before the battle of Somme the Germans believed their system of defense impregnable. Now they change tactics again. Before the allies can hope for true success in the west, or elsewhere for that matter, they must devise some new method of assault. And, one may believe the way that works will be one which has been tried and tried again, in the past centuries.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: *How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.*

Musicians to the Immortals.
—Linnie Love and Lorna Lea, the young sopranos and contraltos of New York.—Musical Courier.

Linnie Love and Lorna Lea.
Names of liquid melody!
Like the coo of turtle-dove—
Lorna Lea and Linnie Love,
Shove along, Immortals, shove!
Room for Ladies Lea and Love!

WE are as ignorant as the next man of conditions in Russia, but our sympathies, such as they are, are with Korniloff. The political mathematicians, who waste valuable time trying to square the circle, shoot us full of sadness that is more or less akin to pain.

Looks More Like War Every Day.

[From the Chicago Daily News.]

Fifty women medical students in New York have given their services to the United States government in case of war.

THE STOCKHOLM DAGBLAD objects to the manner in which the United States exposed the German-Swedish teamwork. Perhaps our state department should have arranged a banquet and given the news with the wine and the wine.

SPURLOS VERSENKT.

[From the Oskaloosa Herald.] Oskaloosa received a splendid lot of advertising Thursday at the hands of the Boosters. The praises of the town were sunk by a mighty capable quartette.

SWEDEN Facing War with Britain; Food Ban Tighter.—The posted Post.

It certainly ban.

A CAREER FOR YOUR SON.

[Ad of the Fort Angeles Conservatory of Music.]

Joe M. Smith, instructor of the American School of the modern double trap drumming. Easy to learn, read, and exact with my practical method, and special interest given to children. Students should get the little ones interested in the campaign of drum major. Employ a good teacher and buy a boy a set of drums. Always a big demand for a young drummer.

WE WILL STORE A CARLOAD OF COAL FOR USE OF SAME.

Sir: It's all in the way one words his ad. We find: "Will store player-piano and phonograph free for use of same?" Why not? "Desirable young woman will occupy furnished room and keep it clean; also will store home-cooked meals for use of same. References given and required?"

A. H. F.

A NEW sterilizing substance is named "p. sulphuridochloromeric acid." It is referred to thus briefly, say the manufacturers, because "the synthetic name is inconvenient for ordinary use."

The Blessedness of Giving.

Sir: Trying to make the line is to me a game, the most the distinguishing feature is this, that the contraband does not know all the rules. He does not even know whether the rules are the same from day to day, or vary with the moods of a whimsical personality. The romance of fishing is revealed to him only who casts in unfamiliar waters, with unexpected bait, for fish whose special style of play is unknown to him. The line is to me a game, the twilight jungle against an unseen foe—that is romantic archery. And oh the tingling joy when the fish comes out of the water or the enemy is found dead with your arrow through his heart! Contributing, I repeat, is an adventure, a contest in the dark, a romance with me here.

F. M. B.

THAT REMINDS ME.

Sir: The plight of the lady with Vera Cruz veins in her legs reminds me of the washer woman we used to have in St. Paul, whose sister had throat trouble and finally was operated on for egg nodules. W. S.

MINNETONKA.

[The Angler's Farewell.]

How lovely thou art all thy lovely kind;

What rarely bonny form and features thine;

What might thine to pladden heart and mind—

Woe's me, but memories now, dear Lake-o'-Mine!

What blis my lot when borne upon thy breast;

What love's me, and love enlarged my ken;

What rapture mine, with rod and reel a-guest,

To land a finny big-un now and then!

How fleet the years, a rounded score in all,

Since first I knew and owned thy witching spell.

Henceforth ne'er mine again to head thy call;

From out my grief, dear Lake-o'-Mine, farewell!

A. H.

CONVENIENT and attractive luggage for the traveler!—Ad.

"As I am not going away this season," writes A. H., "please tell me where I can find luggage suitable for my stay-at-home."

YE GRATEFUL ED.

[From the Lambeth, Miss., Enterprise.]

We hereby tender the deepest gratitude of our heart to Mrs. S. J. Spigner for her nice lot of eggs, and to Mrs. S. J. Jr. for a fine chicken gratuitously given. "The Lord loves a cheerful giver," so do we. Editer and wife thank you.

A Poetic Vision of Poetic Justice.

[Witter Bynner, writing to the New Republic.]

One of the unfortunate, "weary of breath," remarked that he could resist everything except temptation. That is the extreme terminology for a mood that every one has felt. It is a mood that is often developed by suggestion: it seems to be the mood of congress in making appropriations.

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MARY GARDEN Is Back. Wearing Her War Medals.

EVEN Mary has to muffle up, this weather. B. L. T.

The pendulum of wars swings through the centuries first the assailant, then the defender has the advantage. The

MARTIAL LAW MAY BE INVOKED IN SPRINGFIELD

Enemy Influence Behind
Strike Rioting, Low-
den Charges.

(Continued from first page.)

sky, peace and order must be maintained at any cost. This I shall do."

The state council of defense, with every member present, unanimously endorsed this declaration. Gov. Lowden had made the statement in executive session.

In the afternoon the members of the council, including John H. Walker and Vinton Olander, the representatives of organized labor, passed a vote unanimously asking Gov. Lowden to make public the statement he had made to the executive session.

No Trouble with Federation.
I wish to give you the benefit of some experiences we have had in Springfield in the present labor difficulties," the governor's statement said. "We are getting along well with the Springfield federation of labor and with most of the recognized labor people here. They are making every effort to keep their men at work and to carry out their contracts, and are for law and order."

There are a few men, however, who pose as labor men and who, I am informed, are too friendly with the enemies of our country. These men are taking advantage of the labor situation in an attempt to line up the labor people on the side of lawlessness and disorder, making all sorts of pretenses for their action. I am bringing your attention to this, because we must be infinitely careful to see that labor conditions do not become involved in this way, in opposition to the war. We must segregate the two.

SEEK TO SOLVE WAGE PROBLEM OF COAL MINERS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Nation-wide demands of the coal miners for wage increases are rising to complicate the problems of the coal administration and the situation is a difficult one to solve.

Recognizing the necessity of holding labor in contentment in order to stimulate production, which is one of the essential demands of the hour, H. A. Garfield, director of the coal administration, has asked John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to cooperate with him in reaching a solution of the wage question.

Places Raid.
From all the information I have, the real parties at interest here have had nothing to do with the movement in the direction of rioting and disorder. I am doing all I can to get these two forces separated, and I think that this council ought to encourage employers to keep in close relations with responsible and patriotic leaders of labor, so that labor disputes may be avoided, when possible, or adjusted without unnecessary delay."

"This is a time when duty requires that all loyal citizens work together in harmony and good will. Of course, in this crisis, whatever the merits of the controversy, peace and order must be maintained at any cost. That I will do."

FRANK O. LOWDEN.

Tie Up U. S. Work.

The federal government became directly interested in the crisis today when the 2,000 operatives in the plants of the Illinois Watch company and the International Meter works went out this morning. These concerns have large contracts to furnish material for the operation of munitions.

This afternoon for two hours there was a mass meeting held in a reserved park, on the route to the state fair grounds. Two thousand men and women participated. Duncan McDonald, lately defeated as a candidate for an office of the mine workers, and Fred Thompson, both radical Socialists, were the chief speakers. Their speeches were freely vituperative of Gov. Lowden, the city officials of Springfield, the soldiers, and the police department.

Talked Too Much. Interred. Wm. W. Sept. 12.—At the instance of Attorney General Gregory, Tony Junker, alien enemy, was taken today to Fort Sheridan, Ill., by Capt. John O'Connor to be interred. He was arrested at La Crosse because of indiscretions.

What Morris Plan Loans Are Made For.
You can borrow from \$25.00 to \$1,000.00 or more, but your loan must be for a worthy purpose. For instance, a Morris Plan Bank will not lend you money to be used in extravagances, no matter how good your credit may be.

If you want to extend your business by increasing your stock—start housekeeping or buy new furniture—buy a new house or repair one that you have—clean up old debts—buy clothing—pay taxes, insurance or assessments or need money quickly in case of sickness, accident or debt—we'll loan it to you.

This will give you an idea of the things for which we loan you money. One of them may be your reason for making a loan. Or perhaps you have an entirely different reason.

You yourself can tell whether it is for a worthy purpose or not. If there's any doubt about it come in and talk with our officers.

**The Chicago
Morris Plan Bank
(A State Bank)**
21 North La Salle Street
CAPITAL
\$1,000,000.00

THE
MORRIS
PLAN

HEALEY'S AID BARES PLOT ON EVE OF TRIAL

Rosenheim Indicts City
Hall, Says Maclay
Hoynes.

(Continued from first page.)

trial of Capt. W. P. O'Brien before the court was fixed by false evidence. When Becker and "Spike" Hennessey were indicted in the Twenty-first ward graft scandals Rosenheim was assigned to investigate. He said he gave his report to Maj. John V. Clinch. Rosenheim also is said to have admitted that the city administration was intensely interested in the defense of Healey and Becker and Oscar De Priest, Negro former alderman from the Second ward.

EVIDENCE HELD BACK?
The statement of the former investigator is also said to indicate that when the various police captains were up for hearing on the charge of permitting slot machines to operate in their districts, handles of all slot machines were in the hands of Healey and yet they were not present at the court to corroborate his captain. There was an element of humor in a portion of the statement relating to Maj. Funkhouser, the second deputy. Rosenheim was on the second deputy's payroll so he could be allowed an expense account, but he made his real report to Healey and a harmless report to Funkhouser, so the latter would not be aware of what was in fact going on, a mild jest in the direction of the second deputy's perspicacity, it was said.

Rosenheim said that Healey, on leaving the office of chief, caused him to turn over copies of all reports in his possession, but Rosenheim took the liberty of keeping a tin box full, which went to Becker and now is in the keeping of the state's attorney.

TELLS OF RAID.
Rosenheim told Mr. Hoynes he was in Healey's office when the famous duces avos raid was made in a search for administration records.

"I saw the detectives coming in," he said. "On the desk in front of me were several lists of saloons and slot machines. I stuffed these in my pockets and got away."

Telling of the indictment of Rosenheim on a charge of conspiracy, Mr. Hoynes uttered a warning to other members of the police department.

"I wish to say that on the eve of the Healey and De Priest prosecutions as I said before the Halpin and O'Brien trials that police officials who have been conniving or conspiring to defeat justice by protecting Healey, Becker, or anybody else, had better mind their business," said he. "In this case the police will testify to the truth or find themselves under indictment."

Representatives of the mine workers are in Washington in preliminary conferences with White, who is serving in two capacities, one as president of the union men who are demanding more money and the other as adviser to the government and Mr. Garfield as an expert on labor problems of the mine.

9 OTHERS NOT REPORTED HURT BY FOE BOMBS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Nine other Americans were wounded when bombs from German air raiders killed Lieut. Fitzsimmons and three privates of the medical corps in a hospital back of the lines in France last week.

A list of the wounded received at the war department from Gen. Pershing tonight shows that two were severely injured. First Class Private Allen Mason, who enlisted at Boston, and Private Andrew McLeod of Marlboro, Mass., were severely wounded.

Wounds described as "moderate" were suffered by Lieut. Rae W. Whidden, of New York; Lieut. Thaddeus D. Smith, Neenah, Wis.; Lieut. Clarence A. McGuire, Kansas City, Mo.; First Class Private Elmer C. Sloan, Elwood, Ind.; and Private John F. Stanton of Hyde Park, N. Y.

Eva Parnalee, an army nurse, address unknown, and Private Hiriam P. Brewer of Cambridge, Mass., escaped with slight injuries. All the wounded belong to the medical corps.

NEGRO OFFICERS FINISH OCT. 15.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The secretary of war has directed that the date of graduation at the colored officers' training camp at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, be postponed until Oct. 15. The colored induction at the camp will be continued until that date.

He was arrested at La Crosse because of indiscretions.

He was interred at Fort Sheridan, Ill.,

in the Fifty Years We Have Been in Business

We Have Furnished Nearly Two Million Homes

MERRICK CALLS BIG BILL WORSE THAN USELESS

A storm of applause greeted H. H. Merrick, president of the Chicago branch of the National City League, yesterday when speaking before the Association of Commerce, he said:

"Our mayor should be impeached as utterly hopeless, spineless, and, above all, as worse than useless."

Speaking of the mayor's suit against him for \$200,000 for alleged libel, he said:

"I am proud to be sued by a man who stands for pro-Germanism."

He referred to the mayor as "a gangrenous limb which will taint the whole city of Chicago unless removed."

"I voted for him," he said. "It is not good to always look back upon with regret."

Speaking of the threats made against his life because of his opposition to the mayor, he said:

"At noon today the thread of my life was to have run out. It is two hours beyond that time and I am here indulging in the national weakness—talking."

House Approves Bill for Allowance to Dependents

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Proposed by the soldiers and sailors' insurance bill for allowances of from \$5 to \$10 a month for dependents during service of enlisted men were tentatively approved today by the house.

Strong efforts of Representative Keating of Colorado for an increase in allowances failed. He maintained that statistics proved that the proposed allotments would not permit families to live in ordinary comfort, but administration leaders replied that higher payments would make the cost to the government prohibitive.

The bill retains authority for licensed use at prices fixed by the president of enemy patents, copyrights, and similar privileges, and regulates enemy insurance companies.

PIKE EXPLAINS SITUATION.

Mike Thompson and City Controller Pike were informed of the Rosenheim statement last night at the Chicago Athletic association by a reporter for this

"Rosenheim did some investigating for about three months ago," said Mr. Pike, when told what Rosenheim had said. "I wanted first hand information regarding conditions in the Twenty-first ward. I paid the man out of my own pocket. His reports to me were in no way official. It was for my own information, and the information never has been used."

"I say that while working for former Chief Healey or anybody else, Rosenheim may disclose details to me, he may be a traitor and a falsehood. I did not employ him to get information regarding Healey, Becker, or anybody else. All I wanted was reports on conditions in my ward."

FOUNDED REPORTS RELIABLE.

"I do not know who recommended Rosenheim to me. All I know is that he was well recommended, and I found his report fairly reliable."

Mayor Thompson had nothing to say about the Rosenheim statement.

Former Chief Healey declined to comment on Rosenheim's statement.

Sayre Near When Shell Wounds New York Doctor

ROME, Sept. 12.—Dr. L. B. Wilson of New York, a member of the American Y. M. C. A. mission, was slightly injured when an Austrian shell struck twenty paces from the spot where the mission, including Francis Bowes Sayre, President Wilson's son-in-law, was staying. According to word received over to Mr. Hoynes.

Mr. Hoynes sent word to Chief Surgeon that he would like to see Sergeant William Sullivan, formerly personal officers for Healey. Sullivan is now in

Italy on a visit to the Italian front.

Introducing by Pike.

Rosenheim explained to the state's attorney that he was brought into the city hall organization by way of Mr. Pike's office, being introduced to Pike by Becker.

Pike, he said, took him to Healey, for whom he was made personal investigator.

Healey and De Priest prosecutions as I said before the Halpin and O'Brien trials that police officials who have been conniving or conspiring to defeat justice by protecting Healey, Becker, or anybody else, had better mind their business," said he.

"In this case the police will testify to the truth or find themselves under indictment."

Representatives of the mine workers are in Washington in preliminary conferences with White, who is serving in two capacities, one as president of the union men who are demanding more money and the other as adviser to the government and Mr. Garfield as an expert on labor problems of the mine.

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SEEK HARMONY AT REPUBLICAN POWWOW TODAY

Big Bill's Name Dropped for Senator; Landis Is Mentioned.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special]—Arriving Republicans for tomorrow's state fair roundup are talking big about a harmony program that can stop a factional party fight at the primaries.

The general disposition tends to an agreement over the state offices without recourse to a primary, but the question that would be involved with the war.

The blowout of the campaign that had been under way for more than a year since May 10, Thompson for United States senator, seems to have furnished the basis for the strong talk.

There can be found no downstate politicians, regardless of prior affiliations, who will say a good word for the mayor's senatorial candidacy. To all appearances that candidacy has disappeared. Unless former Gov. Doremus enters the race as a candidate, opinion is that Congressman Medill McCormick has the big edge on the nomination. Many downstate Republicans are withholding their assent to Mr. McCormick's candidacy until the final decision has been announced by the former governor.

The experts still consider Congressman George Edmund Foss as a candidate. Col. Frank L. Smith of Dwight appears always as a dark horse, and there are those who daily with the name of Judge Kenesaw M. Landis and with that of William H. Stead.

Mr. Doremus may make his regular visit to the state fair tomorrow. Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman also is expected.

Fred E. Sterling is ready to go as candidate for state treasurer. George E. May of Springfield, who made a hard fight last year, has determined to be a candidate again.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Francis G. Blair, whose term expires next year, is ready to be a candidate for reelection and is likely to have a hard field.

The Republicans arriving tonight indicate that all of the present Republican congressmen are to be renominated.

MAIL ORDER FIRM SUED BY STOCKHOLDERS

Shareholders in the Riley, Haskett and Grossman company, 1401 West Jackson boulevard, a stock selling and mail order firm, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court clerk's office yesterday.

The petitioners state that the firm has increased its capital stock to \$5,000,000. They further state that they were induced to buy stock through false statements and that they did not learn of the validity of these statements until after Sept. 5, and that when they offered to return their stock they were refused their money.

It is also stated \$25,000 in stock was transferred to Samuel V. Grossman, president of the firm, in an attempt to fraud the stockholders of that amount.

VICTOR
Chicago Youth Defeats Two German Aviators in Battle in Clouds.



Andrew Courtney Campbell Jr.

A Chicago boy, dueling high above the German trenches with two German airplanes, vanquished them both and returned unscathed to tell of the unequal combat.

He is Corporal A. Courtney Campbell Jr., and he is flying with the French squadrons No. 65 and 93 of the fliers brought to Chicago yesterday from Paris by the Associated Press. His parents live in Kenilworth. Here is the story as told by a member of the Lafayette squadron now on leave:

"The Lafayette pilots were engaged with an enemy formation of equal strength. Pilots of squadrons No. 65 and 93, by refraining from intervening out of order, were able to save the fresh batch of German aircraft appeared and attacked the three Americans."

"The aviators of squadrons 65 promptly hastened up and joined in the battle. They were outnumbered. Two of the German machines went after Campbell, but by skillful maneuvering he managed aeroplane was crushed."

Good Fellows Send \$11.37 for Unfortunate Woman

Readers of *This Tatrum* played off-season Good Fellow yesterday when they sent \$11.37 to a turned over to the woman who lives alone and has never two dollars in her bank account at \$720 East Grand avenue, has been deserted by her husband and is in desperate want. W. A. Warren of 10 South La Salle street sent \$10, and Mary and Frances Smith, and Garnett Houts, and Dorothy Siebel, Oak Park children, gave a play and sold candy, realizing \$1.37.

TEXT BOOKS USED FOR POLITICAL GAIN, LOEB SAYS

Former President Eases His Mind in Hot Meeting.

The text book committee of the Thompson school board was accused of playing to a campaign for United States senator by Jacob M. Loeb at a meeting of the committee yesterday.

The argument arose over a proposal to have the board members consult with publishers regarding the price for a United States history in the seventh and eighth grades.

"I object to any member of the board talking to text book publishers," said Mr. Loeb, "regarding the price of our text books. There may be two motives for this committee. One of them I won't mention. The other is political."

Political Picture.

"I can visualize a political campaign and a farce on the platform saying: 'See what my school board did. They saved empty thousand dollars. Therefore vote for me for United States senator.'

"Mr. Loeb," interrupted Harry Hanson, chairman of the committee, "are you trying to aid us or—?"

"I certainly am not," Mr. Loeb said.

"I'll have to rule you out of order," said Mr. Loeb. "You have got to differentiate between words that are unpleasant and words that are out of order. The mayor said: 'See what my school board is going to do when he gets on the school board.' It is the place of the superintendent to meet the book."

How Scandals Were Ended.

"Are you through?" asked the chairman.

"No: I'll notify you when I'm through. During my administration there was no scandal, because the members practically agreed not to interfere with the educational department on the question of text books."

John D. Shoop reported that he had given first choice for a new history in the seventh and eighth grades, published by D. C. Heath & Co. He thought the price was high, however. Second choice went to Gordy's history, published by Scribner's, and third to Mac's, published by Rand, McNally & Co.

Mr. Shoop was given permission to request the Heaths to cut the price, which is 84 cents to the board and 93 cents to the pupils. The other books are 10 cents each, he reported.

Mr. Hanson spoke against the adoption of the Heath book on the ground that he had said it that the book has a picture of Jefferson Davis, who might have put one of Lincoln's inauguration, and has no picture of Lincoln until the text tells of his death.

Arrest Over Hooton Auto.
H. A. Varnay, 501 West Washington street, a salesman, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging larceny, on complaint of Dr. St. Louis Estes, 300 North Michigan avenue. Estes said his automobile, a 1916 Hooton, had been deserted at \$500 and paid half on account. The car arose at the time of the final payment. Dr. Estes took the car from Grant park. Dr. Estes said

He is Corporal A. Courtney Campbell Jr., and he is flying with the French squadrons No. 65 and 93 of the fliers brought to Chicago yesterday from Paris by the Associated Press. His parents live in Kenilworth. Here is the story as told by a member of the Lafayette squadron now on leave:

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"The aviators of squadrons 65 promptly hastened up and joined in the battle. They were outnumbered. Two of the German machines went after Campbell, but by skillful maneuvering he managed aeroplane was crushed."

EAT MORE 'SPUDS' AND LESS MEAT, HOOVER'S EDICT

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 12.—A more general use of potatoes will cut the consumption of flour and meat will be urged by the food administration in a campaign to be conducted through the grocery trade. Consumers everywhere, it was announced tonight, will be asked to store enough potatoes in their homes during October and November to carry them through the winter.

Consumers for the consumer is indicated as the hope of the food administration in a statement issued tonight forecasting reductions in cattle feed costs.

"There can be no doubt," said the food administration's statement, "that the very high prices of feeding stuffs during the few months has borne hard on the dairyman, but there are many reasons to expect much lower ranges of prices later in the fall."

See Henry P. Lowe for \$50,000.

Robert P. Frain, through his attorneys, H. C. Gullion and C. C. Price, filed a petition in the circuit court against Henry P. Lowe. "It is the opinion of the court that Mr. Lowe is a scoundrel and a swindler," said Col. James A. Ryan, in command of the officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan, said if this country begins now to prepare for future wars it will in ten years have a force of 7,000,000 trained men, "and no nation will dare to attack us."

Great Spiritual Work.

Mr. Hubbard told his hearers they had

"a great spiritual work to perform for the American people during the war."

"You young men occupy a position between the forces of great wealth and the great masses of the people," he said.

"It is your province to discover mis-

understanding between the two forces

"and to meet them—domestically the rich to respect the poor, and to urge the poor

to have charity for the rich."

"Get all points of view. The world

will never be the same again. Mon-

archs will be eliminated, murderers

and robbers in high places won't be able

to ply their trades under special dis-

penesions from God, and there is going

to be more human brotherhood and a

better appreciation of the under dog."

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Feed the Fighters! Win the War! Save the Yields!

On the battlefields of France and Flanders the United States boys and the

French boys side by side to win for the world the freedom that

Prussianism would destroy.

While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be

be requisitioned must go to save the crop, short harvest

periods of the combined forces in the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

THE COMBINED FIGHTERS IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

AND THE COMBINED HARVESTERS IN AMERICA

WILL BRING THE ALLIED VICTORY NEARER

A reciprocal arrangement has been perfected

between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of

Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to

permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Nebraska to

cross the border into Canada, with the privilege of returning to the

United States, when the crops in the United States have been harvested,

and to help in the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be

ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBORS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED

Canada wants 40,000 harvest hands to take care of its

3,000,000 acres of wheat fields.

One can a mile railway fare from the International Boundary line to des-

titutes, good board, comfortable lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by the Canadian Immigration

Office, will guarantee no tax will be

paid on the wages of the harvesters.

For particulars, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada,

or to E. J. Broughton, Canadian Government Agent, 112 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

Fixed Quality

Greek War Aims Explained by Minister of Foreign Affairs

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ATHENS, Aug. 15.—[Correspondence.]—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Politis, was busy putting the finishing touches on the White Book which is to reveal to the Greek parliament the extent to which the recent administration of King Constantine was under German influence, when a staff correspondent of The Associated Press called on him to day by appointment.

"This makes a serious record of record," the minister said on glancing over some of the proof sheets of the White Book.

He spoke in a tone of regret of these unpleasant revelations, which were made, he said, only that the public might be aware to what extent German influence operated in shaping the neutral regime of Greece up to the time of King Constantine's recent abdication.

Asked what aspirations Greece was likely to have before the peace conference, he said:

"There are, of course, the larger general questions in which the entente allies have shown a common interest, and to which Greece naturally gives the fullest assent—the independence and sovereignty of each state, great and small; its territorial integrity, as against the ambitions of other nations; an international court for the maintenance of peace, the observance of treaties, and the re-establishment of law and order in the dealings between nations."

Asks Protection in Turkey.

"There are several questions relating to the near east," he continued, "which Greece wishes to see regulated. Most important of these is the guaranty of protection to Greeks living in Turkey and Asia Minor, where we have over 1,000,000 Greeks, engaged in peaceful occupations, but constantly under the menace of fearful atrocities."

"Throughout this territory Greeks have been subjected to the most barbarous cruelty. Hundreds of Greek towns in Turkey and Asia Minor have been burned, the inhabitants have been subjected to all forms of cruelty and massacre, and have been deported in vast droves over trackless mountains

and deserts to the interior of Asia Minor.

"In this work of cruelty we have no proof that the Germans have been worse than the Turks."

He was asked if Greece had an interest in the issue of nationalities, by which Serbia strives to detach the southern Slav nationalities from Austrian domination—Croatia, Serbs, Slovaks, etc.—and mold them into a great state of the Balkans.

"As the ally and one of the nearest friends of Serbia we are naturally interested in seeing her aspirations realized," the minister said.

Aims at Sea Power.

"It is the policy of the eastern Mediterranean and the Adriatic that Greece has its chief field of activity," was suggested to the minister.

"Not in the Adriatic," he said, "for Corfu is south of the Strait of Otranto, leading to the Adriatic. It is Italy which has the chief interest in the locality, with its military establishment at Avlona, just across the Strait of Otranto from Corfu."

"Then in the eastern Mediterranean and in the Aegean sea that our field of influence lies."

Banker Says He Recognizes No National Lines

John J. Arnold Speaks

at "Hooverized"

Dinner.

YOUTHFUL members of the banking business, traditionally regarded as one of the chief strongholds of conservatism, heard John J. Arnold, vice president of the First National bank, declare himself last night an "internationalist."

"Then in the Adriatic," he said, "for which he defined as "one who recognizes no boundaries, and who believes in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man."

Then E. D. Hubert, president of the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, said "the great masses are struggling not so much for wealth as for self-respect," and predicted the coming of "more human brotherhood and a better appreciation of the under dog."

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE,
NEW YORK.—"Special Correspondent."
"Touches of red appear on
many of the blue serge suits—a
military note much more palat-
able than the usual flip tampering with
the stern things of life."

This suit is a model which brings out how pretty and smart is the combination. One designed with special reference to the school or college girl; it pits against the charming bolero sketch a plump effect of blue and white set off with a dainty, trim belt. The collar is buttoned after the same manner as the plump. And the bell shaped cuffs with their original bit of architecture at the top come out more red to the wavy sky by being of taffeta in this color.

Velveteen is used again and again for suits of this autumn and it is particu-

larly attractive in models for the young girl. Of course fur is the portrait chum of velvet and its humbler cousin and there is no end to the fur inventions. One of the suits shown by Brandt in the early fall collections is of tanpe colored velvetette trimmed with tanpe colored fur such a combination of the pelts after fusing the collar, silk through silk in the reverses, continuous down to the waist line, where they are held under a belt of fur. Extra bands outline the front section of the skirt, which is further embellished with simulated buttonholes and buttons all down the sides.

Terra cotta, mahogany, rust, emerald green, and many silver toned coats are out in the new suits and coats. And there is a pronounced repetition of the long reddish lines.

Bright Sayings of the Children



"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childlike saying printed. The only condition is that the story told must have been printed in a newspaper or periodical on one side of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unavoidable contributions. Address bright sayings to Aunty Bee, "Tribune," Chicago.

Ruth had just been given a new dress, which every one admired for her beauty. Her aunt asked Ruth what size it was. "Well, I don't know 'zactly, but it's either a six or half pas six size," she answered, knowingly.

E. M. S.

My little nephew came upstairs one afternoon, and he was in such a hurry that he fell on the last step. He came running into my room extremely excited and said, "O, O, me fink me die."

MARY ROSE BURTON,
424 North Market street, Oskaloosa, Ia.

Marion attended the birthday party of a little friend, and as a birthday gift, brought her a blue hair ribbon.

"How sweet of you to give that pretty hair ribbon to Mary. It will be so becoming to her," said Mary's mother.

"I hope so," Marion sweetly replied.

"It never was becoming to me."

M. M.

MR. CARR HAD ECZEMA 8 YEARS

On Limbs. Also on Head, Ears, Chest, Neck. Cuticura Healed.

"Eczema began to show on my left limb in red spots, itching and scaling off when rubbed. Finally it began to show on my right limb between the knee and ankle, and continued in this manner for seven or eight years, always getting worse. The itching came in irritation by scratching. It also broke out on my head, ears, chest, and neck, and caused disfigurement."

"Then I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after the second application I began to see that they were taking effect. I continued and now I am entirely healed."

(Signed) Francis Carr, Soldiers' Home, Danville, Ill., December 19, 1916.

If you have a poor complexion improve it by using Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally.

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H. Boston." Sold everywhere.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Like Peacock,
It Is Pretty
But Lacks Sense

"SIRENS OF THE SEA"
Produced by Jewell Film Company.
Directed by Allen Holubar.
Presented at the Playhouse.

Stbil Louise Lovell
Gerald Waldron Jack Mulhall
Julie Carmel Myers
Hartley Ross William Quinn
William Stanhope Helen Wright
Hall Evelyn Selbie

By Mae Tinée.

THE present pictorial occupant of the Playhouse might, I should say, be likened to a peacock—pretty but with no sense. Comely maidens, blonde or brunette to suit the fancy, "handsome Jack Mulhall" as the director names him, are the screen, sky, water, and moonrise and waning; are there to please the eye.

To satisfy the mind, however, there is nothing. It's a hodgepodge of real life and fairy lore, too insipid for the adult, too far fetched for the child.

It must be admitted, however, that much lies in a name. "Flash" siren in the eyes of the average man and you've won him over to your side. From my vantage ground in the rear seat—O, how them bald heads shake! Not for a long time has the little Playhouse had so large a masculine audience.

Which is, I reckon, all there is to say about this particular "film."

COMMENT

Ann Little has been engaged to support Wallace Reid in his coming production, "Nan of Music Mountain."

Ellie Hall is now Mrs. Emory Johnson. Both she and her husband will continue work with Universal.

I received a nice piece of the birthday cake which graced the table on the occasion of Clara Kimball Young's twenty-seventh anniversary. (She doesn't care who knows how old she is.)

ASK ME! ASK ME?

ELIAS: O, I am quite sure one can be patriotic without knowing it. I was interested to hear about your idea. When you see Bessie Love, give her mine. Best wishes for a pleasant journey and may the new white racer father promises never know carburetor trouble.

BIG EARS: Violin Dame is with Metro, New York; Pearl White, care of the Parke company, Jersey City Heights, N. J.; Charles Ray, care of Triangle, Los Angeles, and Charles at the Lone Star studio, Los Angeles.

ELIAS: I am quite sure one can be patriotic without knowing it. I was interested to hear about your idea. When you see Bessie Love, give her mine. Best wishes for a pleasant journey and may the new white racer father promises never know carburetor trouble.

LEANDRE: THE RED NOSE TELLS

ALL ABOUT IT—RED NOSE TELLS

Meatless a Day is a slogan for war any time—better two meatless meals it would mean and strength for the But be sure and right substitute for a digestible form. **Wheat Biscuit** is substitute for meat 10 per cent. whole prepared in a digestible form. Two or three loaves of baked heat make a nourishing meal at a few pennies. Delightful milk or cream or any kind. Made in Falls, N. Y.

Old People Constituted

Year of years impairs the bowels. As people they restrict their diet to take sufficient and indulge a natural desire to take things easy. Digestive organs become fatigued and rebel more

special importance to of elderly people that are kept normally. A mild, yet effective for constipation, and is especially suited to of old folks, women and men, is the combination of laxative herbs with dried fruit stores under of Dr. C. H. C. 111's skin. It costs only fifty cents, and should be in every medicine chest. A little, free of charge, can be written to Dr. C. H. C. 111, Washington, Ill., for whom advertisement is published.

MUSEMENTS

STICK SUPREME VAUDEVILLE
E. HOWARD & CO.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
RUKO ONUKI
GHOH & DOTIE KING
HAMS & WOLFS
HAROLD DAVIS & CO.
N BROOKS & CO.
MATS. 15-25-50c EX. TEL. CO.
DAILY SAT. & SUN. 6:45

C E G R A T E R VAUDEVILLE
C. GOODWIN
J. M. MARION PARKS
M. T. RUMMEL
S. SARA KOUNS
KETT & SISIKA BROWN
MON-TAMBO & WELLS
ROY & ROY
MATS. 15-25-50c EX. TEL. CO.
DAILY SAT. & SUN. 6:45

S. LINICK & SCHAFER'S LITTLE STAGE
LITTLE STAGE & VAN BUREN
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE
de Luxe Brooks & Powers
Howard Russian Gypsies
THE BIG HEADLINERS
to 11 P. M. DAILY SAT. & SUN.
Permitted on Mezzanine Floor

R'S Every. Except. Sun. 2:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
LES FROHMAN Presents

S. SKINNER STER ANTONIO
BOOTH TARRINGTON
TINNEE SATURDAY at 2:30

I C K Every. Inc. Sun. 2:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

13th Chair ANNIE RUSSELL
ANNE RUSSELL SATURDAY

SS POPULAR \$1.00
MAT. TODAY
and Saturday. Mats. \$1.00
MUSICAL PLAY WITH
FUN AND PRETTY GIRLS

D BYE BOYS

ALLE TEL MAIN
TODAY 9:30
EST. OF MUSICAL COMEDIES

H BOY

SEPH SANTLEY

GRAND SATURDAY
SUN. 10:30
MON. 11:30
TUES. 12:30
WED. 1:30
THUR. 2:30

——And Leslie, in New

ain Kidd, Jr.

son Young's Delightful Story of

and Adventure.

——The Son's Story

Phone Central 19

hairs and Down

DEAN FANNY HATTON

SEASON'S LAUGHING HIT

Mat. 5:00-8:00 Wed. Mat. 5:00

——

101'S NEAT MAT. \$1.50

SATURDAY SEALS \$1.50

TH. LAUGHING WEEK

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111'S FIRST

PIC SATURDAY SEALS \$1.50

MAT. SATURDAY

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DEN CROOKS

NEXT—LONDON HELL

IAL SATURDAY SEALS \$1.50

TH. LAUGHING WEEK

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111'S FIRST

PIC SATURDAY SEALS \$1.50

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149TH ARTILLERY COBBLES, SCRUBS, TAILORS ITSELF

Reilly's Regiment Sets
Pace for Advance Work
at Camp Mills.

BY RICHARD C. BURRITT.
Camp Mills, Garden City, L. I., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Twenty-five thousand men are sleeping under canvas at Camp Mills tonight. The east regiment to arrive was the 168th Iowa infantry. When the fourth annual camp, encroaching on Ossining, N. Y., reaches camp, the "rainbow division" will be without a missing platoon.

Col. Henry J. Reilly's regiment, the 149th field artillery, it became known today, is the best equipped of any of the units picked from advanced outfits of the federalized guards.

When Col. Reilly's buckskin transports come to camp, the regiment probably will be self-sustaining. To that end a cobbler school was established today, a tailoring shop will be added, and an attempt made to organize a laundry for the regiment's exclusive use. The regiment already has plenty of cooks, farriers, horse shearers, saddlers, a dentist, doctors, two pharmacists and mechanics of various kinds.

Col. Reilly Advances Work.

The Sixty-seventh artillery brigade, composed of the 149th, 150th and units from Indiana and Minnesota, has been advanced three months in its work as a direct result of Col. Reilly's activities.

Brig. Gen. Summerall, commander of all the artillerists under Maj. Gen. Mann, learned today a staff of experts is completing for Col. Reilly the translation of text books and blue printing of illustrations on modern French methods of artillery fire, as developed during the war and taught at Fontainbleau.

These were to have been prepared for the officers of Col. Reilly's regiment exclusively, but copies will now be given to all the officers of the brigade.

Regiment in First Practice.

Dismounted foot drill and pistol practice on a broad expanse of open country back of the Illinois camp ended the regiment's first practice review. Battery E, Capt. Lawrence Robbins, came through with the best line.

Col. Reilly announces that due to men leaving to join aviation and training camps there are about fifteen vacancies in the ranks. The colonel is anxious to fill vacancies with men from Chicago and Illinois.

UNION PREDICTS A VICTORY IN FURRIER STRIKE

Settlement of the furriers' strike, with a victory for the union, is expected within a few days. It was stated yesterday by Emmett T. Flood, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor. He said questions of hours and working conditions have been agreed upon with the employers, and that the only remaining question is over demands of an increase from \$10 to \$24 a week. Some 500 men are involved.

Another meeting to unionize stockyards and meat markets will be held at Colgate Hall, Forty-eighth and Paulina streets, tomorrow night. A meeting for Negro workers at the yards will be held Saturday night at 3856 South State street.

There are indications that seamen employed on lake ore, grain, and coal ships will vote overwhelmingly for a strike if the Atlantic agreement is not extended to the lakes, it was stated by a labor official.

The annual election of officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor will be held Sunday.

\$15,000 Left to Charities.

Two Chicago institutions, the Presbyterian Hospital and the Methodist Episcopal Old People's Home, received \$15,000 from late Mrs. Mary R. Harris, which was admitted to probate yesterday. The former receives \$10,000 and the latter \$5,000.

PATRIOT GROUPS BACKING ROOT, GOMPERS RALLY

Lowden Will Introduce
Speakers Tomorrow
at Coliseum.

Even patriotic society in Chicago will be represented in the Root-Gompers "America" meeting in the Coliseum tomorrow, welcoming Elihu Root and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Root and Mr. Gompers will be the only two speakers. They will be introduced by Gov. Lowden, who is to be chairman of the meeting. Gov. Lowden will be introduced by H. H. Merrick, chairman of the Chicago branch of the National Security League. The invocation will be delivered by Bishop Fallo.

Military Men Invited.

Giving patriotic tone to the gathering will be detachments from the various military and naval organizations in Chicago. Col. Ryan, from Fort Sheridan, Capt. W. A. Moffett of Grant Lakes, and Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, commanding the central department, accompanied by their staffs, will attend.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa will direct a band of 200 pieces from the Great Lakes. The band will be followed by the band will be accompanied by a detachment of sailors. A Red Cross unit of fifty nurses also will be present.

The doors will be open at 7:30 o'clock and usher, all supplied by the Hamilton club, will be on hand. Thousands of citizens are expected to attend.

Exemption Boards Invited.

As a mark of this "bit" toward the meeting, the Chicago Musicians' Union has waived the technical matter of pay for an additional band, thus saving a considerable sum to the National Security League.

One of the features of the meeting will be the presence of the exemption boards and their arrangements are being made for this portion of the meeting by George Bowling, secretary of the associated exemption boards.

ALL WE EAT OR WEAR MAY BEAR U. S. PRICE TAG

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—[Special.]

A proposal for government control of prices paid by the consuming public for all necessities of life during the period of the war has been submitted to the business men of the country through a referendum conducted by the chamber of commerce of the United States.

A recommendation for the extension to other articles the legislation for controlling the prices of coal and flour was made by a special committee of the organization, of which the following mid-western men are members:

John H. Johnson of Milwaukee, vice president of Pfister & Vogel Lederer company, chairman; E. W. Decker of Minneapolis, president of the Northwest National bank; David Kinley of Urbana, Ill., vice president of the University of Illinois; the Hon. Charles Nagel of St. Louis; Robert J. Thorne of Chicago, president of Montgomery Ward & Co.

17 MONUMENT DEALERS FINED

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—Seventeen members of the National Retail Monument Dealers' association, were fined today by Judge John C. Rose in the United States District court here, in addition to a fine of \$2,500 imposed upon the association.

This action followed the entering by the defendants of a plea of nolo contendere in the indictment against them which charged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Lehmann Chauffeur Dies from Wreck Injuries

Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 12.—Walter Lee Purdy, 1437 East 65th place, Chicago, 22 years old, died this evening at the hospital. He was chauffeur for Ernest Lehmann in the recent tragic accident near here.

Matthews
Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash
Our Display of
WOMEN'S & MISSES'
APPAREL
for Autumn and Winter

Affords an opportunity to make selection for immediate and winter wear, from models embodying the newest and most exclusive style notes in design, fabric and coloring.

Prices Range
\$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$45
and Upwards.

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

LAUDER'S RIVER TRIPS
MISSISSIPPI, OHIO and TENNESSEE RIVERS
100 miles a day—Shuttle boat and berth included. From New Orleans to Memphis, and return to New York. Last trip, Oct. 1, 2, 3, Oct. 1 & 2. Send for circular.

WM. LAUDER, 5780 Maryland Ave., Midway 5780.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT

Your through rail ticket between Albany and New York will be accepted for passage on this delightful river cruise. Departure Albany 8:30 A. M. daily except Sunday.

ST. GEORGE
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, NEW YORK and BLACKSTONE
European plan, \$60 a month, family of two, Midway 5780.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH SEAS
Via Tahiti and Rarotonga. Mail and passenger service every 21 days.
UNION S. N. CO. OF NEW ZEALAND
200 California Street, San Francisco
Orgeal Steamship and Railroad Agencies

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

South America

Central America
BY
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
& The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
(a&b) The Nelson Lines

South Africa

BY
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent

FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
DEPARTURES
CHAS. KOMZINSKI CO., Inc., 100 W. A.
139 N. Dearborn St. Phone Central 8-332.



Copyright Hart, Schaffner & Marx

It's good business
to wear ready-made clothes

Men like this understand good business; they make it. They know that good clothes are part of it; and not paying too much for them a sign of it. They buy our clothes, ready-made, because they save time and money; and get all-wool fabrics, correct style, good tailoring, good fit.

Look for our label when you buy clothes; a sign of satisfaction guaranteed; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

We have here clothes for business men who want style with dignity; Hart, Schaffner & Marx make them, and we sell them.

Maurice L. Rothschild

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Only **THREE** Days Left

Thursday,

Friday and

Saturday

are the Last Days you can buy

Studebaker

car at the old prices

Prices of all models will advance at the close of business on

SEPTEMBER 15th

Order **NOW**—you may never get another opportunity to buy a car of such power, size and quality for so little money.

L. MARKLE CO.

STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILES

Michigan Avenue at 21st Street

Telephone 6480 Calumet

Commercial car prices will also advance

Six-Cylinder Models	Present Price	Price Oct. 1
Roadster	\$1250—\$1350	
Touring Car	\$1350—\$1450	
Touring Sedan	\$1350—\$1450	
Coupe	\$1350—\$1450	
Lincoln	\$2000—\$2200	
All prices f. o. b. Detroit		

New York Central Railroad

"The Water Level Route"—You Can Sleep

For tickets, reservations, full information and suggestions regarding delightful tours, call at or address

CHICAGO CITY TICKET OFFICE

100 Clark Street, Corner Monroe

Telephones: Randolph 5300; Automatic 559-632



RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

THE GLOBE LINE

A STEAMER . . . September Sailing
New Receiving Freight at Pier 2
Erie R. R., Jersey City

Callao, Antofagasta, Valparaiso,

Talcahuano—Transhipment for Iquique and Coquimbo

A STEAMER
for BRAZILIAN PORTS

September Sailing

Para, Natal, Cabedello,

Pernambuco, Maceio

Through bills of lading issued at MANAOS.

Insurance covering both War and Marine Risks

For rates, permission, bills of lading, etc., apply

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore S. S. Corp.

26 Pearl Street, New York City

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

AMERICAN LINE

Weekly Sailings

WHITE STAR LINE

Frequent Sailings

New York—Liverpool

Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail

For C. BROWN, Western Agent, 14 NORTH DEARBORN STREET

Telephone: Randolph 6954; Automatic 41-131

Established 1851

Regular Mail and Passenger Service

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DIRECT, NEW YORK, ORDERED MAIL OR CABLES

General Agents: S. S. CO., New York, etc.

For all information as to rates, tours, etc.

THE CUNARD STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

Cunard Bldg., 26 Pearl Street, New York City

Telephone: Canal 2-2000

U.S. PERFECTS
WORLD'S BEST
PLANE MOTOR

Supremacy of Air Is
New Assured for
America.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—(Special)—Perfection of the "liberty" motor, the engine relied on to drive American aeroplanes in their efforts to achieve supremacy of the air and open the way to Berlin, was announced by Secretary of War Baker today.

The motor was a dramatic recapitulation of the process of evolving the vital mechanism, which began when two celebrated engineers who had never seen each other, locked themselves in a suite of rooms in a Washington hotel for five days while they designed a motor with speed, power, and lightness sufficient to make possible America's vast aviation program.

The motor, Secretary Baker announced, has now given its final tests and approved. It is now up to the manufacturers to construct and assemble the standardized parts and turn out the 50,000 engines and the 22,000 planes for which congress made an initial appropriation of \$600,000,000. The aim of the government is to have several thousand completed aeroplanes, manned by American fliers, ready for action on the western front when the 1918 campaign opens next spring.

How Motor Was Made.

To further the construction program, the senate today passed the house bill legalizing the aircraft production board under which the manufacture of planes and motors will be carried out in scores of factories.

Secretary Baker, in a statement today, said:

"I regard the invention and rapid development of this engine as one of the really big accomplishments of the United States since its entry in the war. The engine is a masterpiece of engineering, the cooperation of more than a score of engineers, who pooled their skill and trade secrets in the war emergency, working with the encouragement of the aircraft production board, the war department and the bureau of standards."

"The story of the production of this engine is a remarkable one. Probably the first to produce no greater single achievement."

"One of the first problems which confronted the war department and the aircraft production board after the declaration of hostilities was to produce quickly a dependable aviation motor. Two sources were open. One was to encourage manufacturers to develop their own types; the other to bring the best of all types together and develop a standard.

Engineers Begin Work.

The necessity for speed and quantity production resulted in a choice of the latter course and a standard motor became our engineering objective.

"Two engineers in the country, who had never before met each other, were brought together at Washington and the problem of producing an all-American engine at the earliest possible moment was presented to them. Their first conference, on June 3, lasted from afternoon until 2:30 o'clock in the morning."

These two engineers were figures locked in a room in a Washington hotel and charged with the development of an airplane motor for use by American aviators over the battlefields of Europe. For five days neither man left the suite of rooms prepared for them. Consulting engineers and draftsmen from various sections of the country were brought to Washington to assist them. The work in the drafting room proceeded continuously, day and night. Each of the two engineers in alternate charge of motor development alternately worked a twenty-four hour shift.

Trade Secrets Revealed.

"An inspiring feature of this work was the aid rendered by consulting engineers and motor manufacturers who gave up their trade secrets under the compulsion of war needs. Realizing that the new design would be a government design, no firm or individual would reap benefit because of its making, the motor manufacturers, nevertheless, patricially revealed their trade secrets and many valuable trade processes of great commercial value. The industries have also contributed the services of approximately two hundred of their best draftsmen.

The two engineers promised the government, if given an opportunity they would design a satisfactory engine before a working model could be brought from Europe.

A remarkable American engine was actually produced three weeks before any model could have been brought from Europe. It was promised that this engine would be completed before the Fourth of July. Twenty-eight days after the drawings were started the engine was up. This was on July 3.

Factories Stand Test.

"In order to have the engine in Washington and in actual running order at the nation's capital on Independence day, the perfected engine was sent from a western city in a special express car. The journey was made in twenty-one hours, and four young men guarded the engine on route to Washington and personally attended to its transfer from one railroad to another.

"With the need for speed as an incentive, tools for building the first engines were made even before the drawings were finished, so that they would be correct.

"Parts of the first engine were turned out at twelve different factories, located all the way from Connecticut to California. When the parts were assembled the adjustment was perfect and the performance of the engine was wonder-

UNSEASONED

James Simpson Loses Summer, Autumn, Winter, and Spring at One Fall Swoop.

MOODY CHURCH
WILL BUILD ON
TABERNACLE SITE

Sells Its Old Property for
\$124,500 and Buys
New.

A new Moody church is to rise in Chicago in 1918.

This became known yesterday when announcement was made that the church had bought from the Crozer estate for \$26,000 the property at North avenue and Clark street, upon which the tabernacle now stands. The old church property at La Salle street and Chicago avenue has been sold to the Moody Bible Institute for \$124,500.

Architects are now mapping tentative plans for the new edifice, which promises to be one of the finest in the country. No estimate as to the cost can be had until plans have been accepted.

Site Is Extensive.

The site has a frontage of 300 feet on North avenue, 400 feet on Clark street, and runs through to La Salle street. It faces the southwest entrance of Lincoln park. It has been vacant for about fifty years until the tabernacle, a temporary structure, was built.

"We can say nothing as to the cost until the type of building is decided upon," said the Rev. Erving Y. Woolley, assistant to the Rev. Paul Rader, pastor, last night. "The extent of the investment will depend upon whether we build stores or apartment houses in conjunction with the church building."

Once a Landmark.

The original Moody church at La Salle street and Clark street was one of the historical landmarks of the city. It was built in 1861 by the great evangelist, Dwight L. Moody. It was destroyed in the big fire and was rebuilt by him through the proceeds of the sale of his song books in Europe.

The church has expanded steadily. It outgrew the old quarters at Chicago avenue and La Salle street in 1916 and moved to the big tabernacle at North avenue and Clark street, which has a seating capacity of 5,300. It has been there ever since.

An International Model.

The new engine amounts practically to an international model. It embodies the best there is in American engineering and the best features of European models, so far as it has been possible to adapt the latter to American manufacturing methods.

"One of the first problems which confronted the production of this engine was the design of the cylinder. They had before them not only the blue prints and models of the most successful engines the war has produced, but also every available American suggestion.

"The standardization of parts materially simplified the problem of repair and maintenance. Spare parts will be promptly available at all times. Even the cylinders are designed so that they can be made in the nation's comparatively simple plants. The parts of wrecked eight cylinder or twelve cylinder engines may be interchangeable and a new engine may be assembled from the parts of wrecked machines.

Manufacture Now Begins.

"Construction of the new standard engine will not interfere with the continued manufacture of other serviceable models, either European or American, which existing plants are already turning out. The production of the United States motor will be carried on almost entirely in a new and expanding industrial field.

"The standardized United States aviation engine, produced under government supervision, is expected to solve the problem of building high class, powerful, and yet comparatively delicate aviation engines by American machine methods which revolutionized the automobile industry.

"With the completion of final tests of the motor, which satisfied and gratified both expert engineers and army officers, progress already has been made toward organizing industry for the manufacture of the new machines.

Sheriff Killed Trying to Take Insane Suspect

Coldwater, Mich., Sept. 12.—(Special)—While trying to arrest Frank Van Rosi, believed insane, Sheriff George Raines was shot and killed this afternoon.

Detective Named in Suit in Damages of \$50,000

Carlo Rosi yesterday filed a \$50,000 damage suit in the Superior court against Julian Bernacchi, detective sergeant, and John E. and Lawrence R. Regal, officers of the De Prato Statuary company.

"Malicious prosecution," said Attorney John L. Metzen, who represents Rosi. "Also false arrest and slander."

Rosi was taken into custody and arrested and held in a police station for three days by the defendants. No charge was ever preferred against Rosi, says the attorney.

Trade Secrets Revealed.

"An inspiring feature of this work was the aid rendered by consulting engineers and motor manufacturers who gave up their trade secrets under the compulsion of war needs. Realizing that the new design would be a government design, no firm or individual would reap benefit because of its making, the motor manufacturers, nevertheless, patricially revealed their trade secrets and many valuable trade processes of great commercial value. The industries have also contributed the services of approximately two hundred of their best draftsmen.

The two engineers promised the government, if given an opportunity they would design a satisfactory engine before a working model could be brought from Europe.

A remarkable American engine was actually produced three weeks before any model could have been brought from Europe. It was promised that this engine would be completed before the Fourth of July. Twenty-eight days after the drawings were started the engine was up. This was on July 3.

Factories Stand Test.

"In order to have the engine in Washington and in actual running order at the nation's capital on Independence day, the perfected engine was sent from a western city in a special express car. The journey was made in twenty-one hours, and four young men guarded the engine on route to Washington and personally attended to its transfer from one railroad to another.

"With the need for speed as an incentive, tools for building the first engines were made even before the drawings were finished, so that they would be correct.

"Parts of the first engine were turned out at twelve different factories, located all the way from Connecticut to California. When the parts were assembled the adjustment was perfect and the performance of the engine was wonder-

The pac-fist

The Tiny Tribune.

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

VOL. — SEPT. 13, 1917 — NO. 136

DEAR FRIENDS:

THE TRAIL OF COUNT LUCKBURG ET AL.

ARGENTINA

SWEDEN

GERMANY

NINJA

GET AT THE SOURCE.

FEATURE

SECTION

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BEEF STEERS SELL BRISKLY; COWS HIGHER

Top Sales in Hogs Made
at \$19; Bulk Sell at
\$17.50 to \$18.80.

STATE STREET CORNER BRINGS \$50,000 RENTAL

Phoenix Theater Com-
pany to Pay \$120,-
000 by 1951.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers filed for record
yesterday totaled 191, of which 143 were
in the city and 49 outside, including 23
under the Tornes system. Transfers
were as follows:

Bloom	5	Prarie	4
Lake View	11	Stickey	1
Jefferson	19	New Trier	1
North Town	1	Rogers Park	3
South Town	9	Lyons	3
Hyde Park	18	Maine	3
Laurel	22	Ridgeview	1
Calumet	6	Thornton	7
West Town	4	Bremen	1
Bloom	2	Wheeling	1
Cleve	12		

The exact terms of the long term
lease by the Marshall Field estate to
the Phoenix Theater company of the
property at the southwest corner of
State and Lake streets were revealed
yesterday by the filing of the lease for record
yesterday. For the 150 feet on Lake
street the rent is \$50,000 a year for
the next nine years \$55,000 a year
to July 31 of the present year. It
is understood that the convention to be
held in Quincy, Sept. 18-20, will elect Miss
Mabel T. Tornes to be the first woman to hold
the office.

Bulk of sales... \$17.50@18.80
Common to good mixed... 17.20@17.70
Fair to fancy med. weights 17.80@18.30
Good to select butchers... 18.45@18.70
Fair to fancy heavy shipping 18.10@18.80
Canadian singers... 18.60@19.00
Boars... 9.75@12.75
Stags... 17.75@18.80
Pigs... 13.50@17.50

SHEEF.
Bulk of sales... \$10.50@12.75
Native wethers... 10.75@12.50
Yearlings... 11.25@14.00
Ewes... 9.25@11.50
Western ewes... 7.00@9.00
Sheep... 11.50@12.50
Native lambs... 14.50@17.25
Feeding lambs... 17.50@18.00

Livestock offerings in Chicago yester-
day met with an energetic demand and
sold at higher prices. Receipts were
17,000 cattle, 13,000 hogs, and 16,000
sheep and lambs.

Beef steers sold briskly, with prime
beefs up to \$19.00, the 40 higher than
the previous high. Cows and
heifers were 15.25c higher than on Tues-
day and range cattle made a gain of 25c.
Calves were strong, with prime weaners
at \$18.00.

Hogs started 10@15c higher and most
of the supply cleared at a gain of 10c
from the previous day's average. The
late market, however, was weak and
most of the advance was lost at the fin-
ish. Top sales were made at \$19.00, the
highest in many weeks. The bulk made
at 17.50@18.50.

Native lambs were mostly 25c higher
and topped at 17.50c. Sheep were firm
with a general 10c gain, up to \$1.00.
Hoggs lambs sold up to \$1.00 for feed-
ers and \$1.25 for prime killers. Pigs
were cleared early.

Hog purchases for the day: Armour &
Co., 2,700; Anglo-American, 1,300; Swift
& Co., 1,000; Hammont, 200; Morris &
Co., 1,000; Wilson & Co., 1,200; Boyd
Lanham, 400; Western Packing Com-
pany, 1,800; Roberts & Oaks, 400; Miller
& Hart, 200; Independent Packing Com-
pany, 400; Aar, 300; butchers, 800;
shippers, 2,000; total, 14,100; left over
5,000.

Movement of Live Stock at Chicago
Receipts—Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Sheep
Sept. 11 10,975 1,857 5,267 12,735
Sept. 12 12,000 1,800 5,000 16,000
Sept. 13 12,17,000 2,000 18,000 16,000

Shipments—
Sept. 11 3,781 14 1,310 5,911
Sept. 12 5,450 278 647 7,681
Sept. 13 4,000 100 2,000 5,000
Receipts for 13 were estimated at
7,000 cattle, 1,000 hogs, and 10,000 sheep
against actual arrivals of 5,658 cattle, 16,752
hogs, and 14,053 sheep for Thursday, Sept.
12, 1917.

Livestock Markets Elsewhere.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 12—HOGS—Re-
ceipts: 4,500; high bulk: \$17.75c
17.50c; heavy: \$18.25@18.80; packers: \$13.50
14.50c; butchers: 14.50@15.50; hogs: \$17.75c
18.50c; pigs: \$15.00@16.50; hogs: \$17.75c
18.50c. CATTLE—Receipts: 8,700; 15@16.75c
16.50c; high... 16.50c; hogs: \$17.75c
18.50c. SHEEP—Receipts: 6,500; 10@20c
hogs: \$16.50@17.50c.

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., Sept. 12—
Receipts: 6,000; 15@20c lower. Light: \$17.75c
17.50c; heavy: \$18.25@18.80; packers: \$13.50
14.50c; butchers: 14.50@15.50; hogs: \$17.75c
18.50c. CATTLE—Receipts: 8,700; 15@16.75c
16.50c; high... 16.50c; hogs: \$17.75c
18.50c. SHEEP—Receipts: 6,500; 10@20c
hogs: \$16.50@17.50c.

Architect Sells Property.
The property at the southeast corner
of Christians and Catalpa avenues, west
front, 276x24 feet, and the southwest
corner of Spaulding and Catalpa avenues,
have been conveyed by S. Milton
Eichberg, the architect, to Louis E.
Leverone, consideration nominal, but
said to have been about \$31,000. It is
vacant and no plans are had regarding
its improvement.

If weather conditions are favorable to
date's cutting in Michigan ave-
nue, 75 feet south of Fifty-seventh
street, lot 15@18 feet, front, has
been conveyed by Ellis O'Brien to Kay
Amsel, consideration nominal, subject
to \$15,000 incumbrance.

Bernie Brewer et al. have conveyed
to Catherine McCarthy the property in
State street, 322 feet east of Sixtieth
street, lot 49@187 feet, west front, sub-
ject to \$15,000 incumbrance.

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James Leigh Woolson, A.M., LL.B.

Is one of the practical advertising men who will teach you the principles of successful merchandising in our night course of advertising. Mr. Woolson's wide experience as advertising counsel, as editorial writer for Chicago Examiner, System Magazine, and Popular Mechanics, and as sales and advertising manager for many well known firms, fits him to help you win the success he has attained.

**Night Course in Advertising**

If you can successfully pass our Personal Analysis Examination, which will show whether or not you are qualified to succeed in advertising, we will help you off five years of hard work. Under the guidance of our practical instructors, all of whom, like Mr. Woolson, are practical advertising men, you will advance further in one year than you would normally in five.

When you enter our class, you will find in it a spirit of fellowship, inspiration, and helpful co-operation that you would never look for in a school room. Our students say that the self-confidence, and the widened outlook on life they get is worth, quite aside from the thorough knowledge of advertising, many times the cost of the course.

If you believe you are qualified to succeed in advertising, write or call for Personal Analysis blanks. Prompt action is urged as class is filling rapidly. Telephone Randolph 1575.

Evening Interviews by Appointment

George Washington Institute
Founded by Napoleon Hill

Bryant & Stratton Building
80 East Randolph St., Chicago

**St. Mary's School**
KNOXVILLE, ILLINOIS

JUNIOR COLLEGE AND FINISHING SCHOOL
The Reverend C. W. Liffingwell, Founder and Rector

One of the oldest schools of distinction in the Middle West.

Only four hours from Chicago.

THIS IS THE FIFTIETH (1868-1918) THE JUBILEE YEAR
Reference to prominent families, East and West; and to many alumnae now resident in Chicago, representing two generations of St. Mary's girls. Further information may be had, and arrangement for a personal interview with the Principal may be made at any time.

Interviews with Former Students If Desired

Affiliated with St. Mary's School is a beautiful school, St. Martha's, now in its seventh year, for children from five to fifteen years of age. Emma Pease Howard, Principal

ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
ART SCHOOL

Painting, Drawing, Illustration, Designing, Sculpture and Architecture

Art museum and school. The largest and most completely equipped School of Art in America.

Thirty-eighth year begins October 1st, 1917.

For illustrated catalog address

THE ART INSTITUTE, T. J. KEANE, Dean

Dept. 4, Michigan Blvd. at Adams St., Chicago

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Thirty-eighth year begins October 1st, 1917.

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THE ART INSTITUTE, T. J. KEANE, Dean

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COLUMBIA NORMAL SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

Ella M. Mount and Olive P. Hazel, Directors

Two year course. Accredited. Previews for physical directors, playground supervisors, dancing masters, and students in physical education.

Established 1892. Located in one of Chicago's best residential districts. Our students come from the best high schools without exception. High school will admit without examination.

Students Accepted Thru Oct. 1, 1917

For free catalog address Registrar, Box 4,

2538 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Accredited—for Women. Est. 1903

Two year Normal Course prepares young women for Physical Directors, Playground Supervisors, Dancing Masters, and Students in Physical Education.

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For free catalog address Registrar, Box 4,

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Lewis Institute

An endowed Polytechnic School for Both Sexes.

Courses in Mechanics, Electrical, Civil, and

Industrial Arts, leading to degrees in B. S. and

Master's degrees.

Well equipped shops and laboratories. Day and evening classes.

Students Oct. 9, 1917. For bulletin address

Lewis Institute, Madison and Robey Sts., Chicago.

SHORTHAND INSTITUTE

TYPEWRITING

Business Near State

Individual Instruction

Make your personal efforts count. Don't be held back by the slow members of a class. Our system of Individual Instruction permits you to advance as fast as your ability warrants.

Metropolitan superiority is attested by over 55,000 successful graduates and is further proved by the representative business houses constantly calling upon us for trained office employees.

Immediate positions at good salaries for all graduates.

Tuition is moderate. Courses the shortest consistent with efficiency.

Enroll today at the Metropolitan school in your neighborhood, thereby saving nearly enough in carfare and lunches to pay your tuition.

Metropolitan Business College

Day and Evening Classes
All Commercial Branches, Bookkeeping, Stenography, Penmanship, Spanish, Etc.

Telephone Randolph 2205, or call at our nearest college.

Downtown, 37 S. Wabash Ave.

South Loop, 900 S. Michigan Ave.

Englewood, 81st and Princeton Ave.

Lake View, Lincoln Park, 1100 N. Lake Shore Drive.

North Side, Larabee St., N. of North Douglas Pk., Oakley Blvd. & 12th St.

Joliet, Elgin and Aurora, Ill.

Garfield Park, 3 S. Crawford Ave.

West Side, 135 N. Robey St.

Englewood, 81st and Ashland Ave.

North Side, Larabee St., N. of North

Elgin and Aurora, Ill.

Call today for personal interview or write for bulletin.

Tel. Harrison 4117-4118

808 Peoples Gas Building

The changed scope, character and methods of modern business demand men with a superior training. The school of experience—a long road is wasteful as a teacher of general principles. Present conditions require a superior training such as only the schools can give.

Chicago Technical College offers a complete course in the essential subjects. Faculty of professional expert Engineers, Architects and Contractors personally direct your work. No special training is required. Tuition is moderate. Classes are held in evenings, rates and easy payment. Students Aid available in securing positions while in College and after graduation.

Write to the Secretary today for Book of Views and full particulars. Call today or write to our nearest college or in Home Study by Mail.

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

1010 Lake View Building, 116 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ATTEND Chicago "Tech"

No longer is it necessary to spend four years or more to get a technical education. This training is now within the reach of every ambitious young man whether a high-school graduate or not. Concentrated instruction—that explains why the Chicago Technical College saves half your time in training you for the best paying positions in

ARCHITECTURE DRAFTING
CIVIL-MECHANICAL-STRUCTURAL-ELECTRICAL

These great, unlimited fields of opportunity are calling for technical men as never before. For months we have been unable to supply enough trained men to fill all the good positions submitted to us.

Chicago Technical College offers exceptional opportunities for men and women. The courses are well planned, low in cost, and give you the best training in the shortest time.

Students make their way, and receive the best training in the shortest time.

Call today for personal interview or write for bulletin.

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